SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports that no fighting took place September 8 or September 9, and that rains prevent the roads from drying or being repaired. It is now stated from Russian sources that the Russian losses in the recent fighting amount to between 60,000 and 70,000. A report to the Japanese legation at Washington places the Russian killed and wounded at 100,000, the Japanese themselves burying 3,000 of the enemy's dead left behind.

Military critics declare that while the Japanese won Liao-Yang they were defeated in their maneuvers.

Gen. Nogi prepares for an assault on two of Port Arthur's strongest forts.

Japanese soldiers, after battle of Liao-Yang, became unmanageable, loot the city and stab Dr. Westwater, a missionary.

DOMESTIC.

Apostolic Delegate Falconio will be guest of honor of Pittsburgh Knights of Columbus.

A prominent Alabama Democrat says President Roosevelt is a broad patriot, and indorses his policy toward the negro.

Warren county (Pa.) man arrested at Washington, D. C., and committed to an asylum.

Commander Peary revived interest in polar expeditions by his address before the international geographical congress at Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA.

W. G. Porter of McKees Rocks, a yardmaster for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, murdered at Newell.

Pennsylvania management will rush work on double tracking of its Pittsburgh & Cleveland division.

Wall street sends out circular to Pennsylvania Republicans urging them to vote for Parker.

P. A. B. Widener's profits in Continental tobacco deal were $8,000,000.

LOCAL.

One man killed and three others hurt as a result of a $25,000 fire in Homestead.

Wreck on miniature railroad in Olympia park results in the injury of nine persons.

Detectives on mysterious mission will watch blue law detectives today.

Stock burlesque company to be installed at the Alvin theater.

Mrs. Mary Jane Herd asks court to remove her son-in-law as trustee of her property.

District attorney advises Allegheny constable to read evidence in the Tschume case, and he is sent back to return a number of alleged Anderson and Robinson street speakeasies.

Director Scandrett produced a portion of the papers taken from Detective Starkey in the Allegheny station house, but the right ones are still missing.

Pittsburgh composers are to be heard under Sousa at the exposition.

Mayor and finance committee will apply for mandamus to compel controller to advertise bonds.

Many features appear in the deal by which the Wabash buys the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army gives farewell message to his Pittsburgh comrades.

Senator Knox will be here this week to confer with Republican leaders.

Jealous husband shoots his wife twice and then kills himself.

Over 40 designs for the new Carnegie Technical schools are submitted by the leading architects of the country.

SPORTING.

The Pirates won both games of the double-header from Chicago, the first 2 to 1, and the second 5 to 0.

H. Chandler Egan of Chicago won the national golf championship from Harry Herreshoff, the New England champion.

Miss Myrtle McAteer of Wilkinsburg won the tri-state tennis championship by defeating Miss Nona Closterman in the final singles of the Cincinnati tourney.

Capt. Sam Brown's Broomstick was beaten by Stalwart for the Champion stakes at Sheepshead Bay.

Champion Jeffries threatens to retire from the ring and become a hotel owner.

The finest matinee horses in the country are entered in the inter-city matinee meet to be held here this week.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock market buoyant, under the leadership of Steel preferred and Pennsylvania. Pittsburgh stocks active, firm and higher. New York banks' surplus reserve dcreased more than $9,000,000. Featureless wheat market awaited government crop report.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment.
Housewives' Reciprocity—Prize Winners for the Week.
Fiction—"A Sea Lawyer," by William Lewis Alden.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 30, "The Tent on the Beach."
Patriotism Among the Daughters of Russia, by Mme. Javoskala.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Details and Devices for Housekeeping at the World's Fair, by Martha L. Root.
Concerning the Debutante Daughter, by Ruth Ellery Challis.
Street Gowns for Autumn, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics.
New York Fashion Letter.
Beauty and Hygiene.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Workingmen of Belgium.
Money Was Scarce in Lincoln's Campaign.
Honoring the Heroes of Antietam.
Mohammed and Muley of Morocco.
An Army of Italian Immigrants.
Losses in Battle, Ancient and Modern.
Mr. Dooley on Strikes and Strikers.
The Genial Idiot on Literary Gossip.
Gossip from the Nation's Capital.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Early Inhabitants and Uncle Anxious.
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
Their Majesties and Leander's Picnic.
Buster Brown as a Juggler.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th st., West, near 5th ave.

NEVER A WORD AGAINST SOUTH

Alabama Democrat Upholds President's Policy Toward Negroes.

IS ONLY A BUGABOO

Letter to Col. Mosby Says Dread of the Colored Man's Domination Is a Pretense.

ROOSEVELT A BROAD PATRIOT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.

In a letter written to Col. John S. Mosby by one who is styled "A Southern Democrat of Alabama of Prominence," some interesting statements are made concerning President Roosevelt's position on the negro question. President Roosevelt has himself seen the letter and authorizes its publication as an utterance of his real attitude on this question. It will be used as a Republican campaign document. The letter is as follows:

"There is but one explanation, my dear colonel, of the pretended dread of the south of negro domination, under existing conditions or as a result of anything Mr. Rosevelt has ever said or done. That lies in the fact the politicians find it necessary to have some such bugaboo as an excuse for their own continued residence in office, some appeal to prejudice which will keep their constituents opposed to any change in the holders of place, either through the substitution of adherents to an opposing party or by removing them for other and, perhaps, better, broader men in their own.

Not a Word Against the South.

"Such a theme and such an issue, whether real or feigned, is the breath of their nostrils, the substance by which their stomachs may be filled. In none of his speeches or writing has Mr. Roosevelt indulged in one word or suggestion of enmity or ill-will toward the southern men. Never has he intimated he would favor negro control of the government of any southern state. He has appointed fewer negroes to office than any president since 1868.

"In his book, the 'Winning of the West,' a work resulting from the exertion of much care and thought, and of real historical value, he has given the southern states and the southern man in their boldness of action, spirit of manly independence, endurance of dangers and hardships, and in the statesmanship which guided their conduct and measures, credit for not only bestowing upon this country its most valuable possession, but for forecast of events by which alone the actual independence and greatness of this country has been made permanent and assured.

A Man Who Does Things.

"That he is a man of the highest courage, moral as well as physical, of the broadest patriotism and purest personal character, and is a man who does things when they ought to be done, not even the foulest and most beclouded of his opponents can deny. No man of real intelligence dreams for a moment that the south is in any danger of either negro domination in matters of government, or of their presence in social equality.

"The wonder is the northern states have permitted the south to take full control of this matter of the place and share of the negro citizens in their midst, in the exercise of the right of suffrage and the other usual concomitants of citizenship so soon after the period of reconstruction, and to such an extent as such control has gone."

PANTHER CARRIED CHILD FOR NEARLY A MILE

Wild Beast Was Pursued by Frantic Father Until He Recovered His Little Son.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
EUREKA, CAL., Sept. 10.—While at play in front of the inclosure surrounding the home of his parents at Doublin Heights in the Bear river section of Humboldt county, Tomasso, the 2-year-old son of C. Ambrozini was caught by a huge panther which picked the child up in its mouth and started for the woods, and but for the father hearing the screams of his offspring and giving chase until the animal dropped the child, the little one would have served for the noon meal of the denizen of the forest.

Hampered by the weight, the panther was prevented from making rapid progress, but fearing to lose sight of the animal, Ambrozini who had been attracted to the scene by a scream from the baby, did not dare to enter the house for a gun, but picked up a stick and gave chase.

For nearly a mile he pursued the panther until the latter becoming tired of the burden it was carrying, dropped the baby and scampered off to the woods. The child was found to be uninjured.

CZAR'S CALL IN COKE REGION.

Circular Asking for Recruits Is Circulated—Enough Have Responded to Form a Regiment.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Twenty-five Russian subjects left today to fight with the czar's forces against Japan. The czar has issued a circular which has been sent broadcast in the region calling upon all his subjects to assist in defending their country's rights, and urging them to return home immediately.

A large number have already left the coke region and it is estimated that the total number will make a regiment. Ninety per cent of those who have left for Russia have seen service in the Russian army.

NEWEST LINE OF RUSSIAN RETREAT

■ Harbin, objective point of the Russian retreat.
◆ Japanese advance guard.
● Tie-Ling—Location of commissary and artillery of Kuropatkin's retiring force.
※ Sin-Min-Tun—Reported location of the Chinese army under General Ma.
○ Kirin—Probable winter base of the Japanese army.

YARDMASTER IS SLAIN AT A TOWER

W. G. Porter of McKees Rocks Is Killed While on Duty at Newell.

POSSE HUNTS J. W. EZELL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
BELLEVERNON, PA., Sept. 10.—J. W. Ezell, a discharged telegraph operator, tonight killed William G. Porter of McKees Rocks, yardmaster for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company at Newell, almost severing his victim's head with a razor. The crime was committed in the telegraph office at Newell in the presence of Peter Coyne, another operator. Ezell escaped and a posse, with bloodhounds, is on his trail.

Ezell was the night telegraph operator at Newell. Complaints had been made against his work and Yardmaster Porter had ordered the day telegraph operator, Peter Coyne, to report for duty tonight, which he did. Ezell also reported for duty and stated that he was going to work. Porter told Ezell he would not be allowed to do so tonight, but the operator persisted in his determination and refused to take orders from Porter. Porter went to the telephone and called up Yardmaster Charles Donohoe of this place. He told of Ezell's alleged unsatisfactory work and of the orders given him to quit work tonight. In the course of his conversation he said: "The man we are talking about is here now and is unfit to work."

Sprang at His Victim.

Hardly had he said the last word, when Ezell, with a curse, sprang at him. The two men scuffled for a moment while Operator Coyne looked on. Suddenly he saw Ezell draw a razor and slash at Porter and then Ezell jumped through a window and fled.

Coyne immediately started telegraphing to the dispatcher for medical aid. Porter lay on the floor saying, "Can't you help me. I'm dying." Coyne left the key and dashed across the railroad track to the hotel for help. In the washroom he encountered Ezell. Blood was dripping from the latter's sleeve and Ezell cried, "Is he dead yet?" Coyne got out of the room and told the people about the hotel of the murder. Ezell when entering the hotel had encountered Mrs. Hiram Shaffer, who conducts the hotel. As he ran to the porch he said, "I've done for Porter." On the porch was James Boies, an engineer on the railroad who had seen the scuffle through the window. Boies did not know how serious the quarrel was and, seeing the blood dripping from Ezell's sleeve, thought the operator had cut his arm jumping through the window. Ezell after encountering Coyne suddenly disappeared. Boies, who did not know of the murder, went over to see how Porter had fared in the fight. Opening the door he found the yardmaster lying dead on the floor, his throat cut and his shoulders and the back of his head resting in blood. He ran out of the office and back to the hotel, but Ezell was gone and no trace of him could be found.

Heard Scream by Telephone.

Yardmaster Donohoe of Bellevernon, to whom Porter telephoned, says he heard Porter say Ezell was there and unfit for work, then the receiver dropped and he could hear the scuffling. A moment later he heard a sharp scream, then a sound of the falling of a body. Less

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

FALCONIO COMING TO PITTSBURGH

Knights of Columbus to Entertain Apostolic Delegate as Guest of Honor.

RECEIVED LOCAL COMMITTEE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.

The Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor at a large reception and banquet to be given by Duquesne council, Knights of Columbus, of Pittsburgh. The date has not yet been decided upon, but it will be within a few weeks. A committee from Duquesne council, composed of P. J. McNulty, A. S. McSwigan, H. G. O'Brien and H. A. Low, called upon Mgr. Falconio this morning and were graciously received. He had been out of the city for some time and the Pittsburgh men were the first callers to whom he gave an audience upon his return. They were introduced by the Rev. Father T. J. O'Connell of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul.

Although he has never been in Pittsburgh, Mgr. Falconio showed by his conversation that he had a full appreciation of the size and importance of the city and he expressed his desire to go there. The committee outlined the entertainment they had in mind for him and he agreed to go. The date was left open in order that he might fix it to suit his engagements.

Duquesne council will be the first to entertain the pope's personal representative in this country. The reception and banquet will be on a scale befitting the prominence of the guest of honor. Distinguished members of the Knights of Columbus, the bishops of the Pittsburgh diocese and a number of prominent business men will be invited to meet the apostolic delegate.

The committee in charge of the affair will consist of those named above, who came here to deliver the invitation, and in addition it will include William Loeffler, Marion H. Murphy and William H. Griffin. Mgr. Falconio accepts very few invitations of this character, and for that reason the committee that has been successful in securing his presence in Pittsburgh feel much elated at their accomplishment.

When the committee had concluded its business, Miss Irene, daughter of Mr. McNulty, was received by the apostolic delegate.

L. W. STRAYER.

BIG STEAMER SINKING AFTER A COLLISION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The excursion steamer River Queen collided with a lumber scow near Widewater, below Alexandria, Va., tonight, and is reported to be slowly sinking. She had on board a number of excursionists. It is not known whether any lives were lost. Assistance has been sent.

Poor Place for the Hatchet.

KITTANNING, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Carrie Nation will be at the Dayton fair, the latter part of September, and as this is the first visit of Carrie to Armstrong county her coming is awaited with interest. She is to make three addresses. Dayton is a town of 1,000 inhabitants and does not boast of a saloon or liquor establishment.

MILLIONS MADE IN ONE BIG DEAL

P. A. B. Widner by a Single Financial Coup Tripled His Capital.

VALUE OF THE ELKINS ESTATE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 10.

It comes from most reliable sources that P. A. B. Widener's profits were $8,000,000 on the original Continental Tobacco deal. This was the reward that came in a very few months from an investment of $3,000,000. Mr. Widener is one of the five men who have just completed a tremendous plan for the merger of the Continental, Consolidated and American tobacco companies. Last year the three companies earned $22,225,000. The fixed charges of the new combine will require a little less than $12,000,000, leaving over $10,000,000 out of which to pay dividends on the $40,242,000 of common stock in the concern.

The inference of some persons is that the Elkins estate was obliged to sell the traction securities which have been disposed of recently. This is entirely incorrect. When W. L. Elkins died his borrowings amounted perhaps to $3,000,000, which was not a big sum considering the immense size of his estate. He was richer than the public supposed. It can be stated on the very highest authority that he was worth at the time of his death $30,000,000. He used to say that he had always borrowed large sums of money and expected to do so all his life.

It is very likely that the Elkins estate will sell more of its traction securities. Negotiations are under way for the sale of the Philadelphia Company stock. Already about $2,000,000 of these bonds were sold to inside syndicates. Insiders will also take the shares. Brown Bros. & Co. and George H. Earle would be the most likely ones to negotiate such a deal. Charles H. Bean at the last Philadelphia Company election voted 70,000 shares of stock and he may become a director of the company.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

HOPE LEAVES WAR OFFICE

Russian General Staff Admits Defeat in the Present Campaign.

LOSS IS GROWING

Estimates Place Czar's Killed and Wounded Between Sixty and Seventy Thousand.

ALL IS QUIET AT THE FRONT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 11.—(1:20 a. m.)—The war office is reluctantly disposed to admit that, with the defeat of the Russians at Liao-Yang, all hope practically departed of turning the tide of the war this year. Patiently and doggedly, in spite of successive reverses by land and sea, Gen. Kuropatkin's friends had pinned their faith in his assurance that when he accepted battle, victory would crown Russian arms, but failing in his attempt to turn the scale, they face another indefinite period of waiting. Kuropatkin must retire, await reinforcements and prepare for a new campaign next year. But, disappointed as they are and discouraging as the situation is, no word is heard in favor of making peace.

Military officers who are familiar with the skill, care and arduous labor with which the positions on both sides of the Tai-Tse river were prepared at Liao-Yang, consider that this historic battle will consecrate the flanking movement in military annals. Redoubted trenches, gun pits, entanglements, ditches, tunnels and every method of protection known to military engineering skill, proved useless against a single turning movement and mobility. Strategy throughout the campaign has vanquished fixed, fortified positions and flanking operations again and again have forced the abandonment of the most elaborate entrenchments, some times without firing a shot.

According to the best information from the front, both armies are now tired and resting after the exhausting days of fighting and marching. The general opinion is that the Japanese will again push on as soon as the rains cease and the roads are dry. Meantime, Gen. Kuropatkin is enjoying the advantages of the railroad. He has sent north his baggage and the wounded, and doubtless a portion of his troops. The prevailing idea is that Gen. Kuropatkin will not make a stand at Mukden if the Japanese come on again in earnest, but that he will retire at least to Tie pass. Once through the pass the general impression in military circles is that the Japanese will not attempt further pursuit. Exceptional precautions have been taken to prevent the Japanese from cutting communications below the pass.

Not exceeding two months remain for military operations this fall, and despite reports from Tokyo of a winter campaign, the most competent critics, who are familiar with the rigors of the Manchurian winter, do not think that the Japanese will attempt it. Unless the unexpected happens, the withdrawal of Kuropatkin's army above Tie pass, they believe, marks the end of the campaign for this year, the Russians wintering at Harbin with their rear guard at Tie pass and the Japanese at Liao-Yang with their advanced base at Mukden.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 10.—The emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated yesterday:

"No fighting has taken place in the sphere of operations and the enemy showed no perceptible activity September 8 or September 9. Heavy rains continue, which does not permit of the roads drying or of their being repaired."

The losses on both sides from August 26 to September 5 are estimated at from 60,000 to 70,000 killed or wounded. Many of the killed and wounded were left behind in the Chinese corn. The Japanese are experiencing great difficulty in bringing up supplies of ammunition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Japanese today received the following dispatch from Tokyo: "Marshal Oyama reports that our right army occupied Yen-Tai colliery and Yamentze hill after the fighting of September 4 and September 5. The enemy's main force is believed to have been retarded north of Hun river.

"Natives say enemy sent by train over 100,000 killed and wounded. We buried over 3,000 Russians. Enemy burned magazines near station before evacuation. We captured, however, immense quantities of provisions and ammunition."

Constable Sent to Penitentiary.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Constable H. T. McElroy of New Kensington, who pleaded guilty to an attack on an 8-year-old girl of that place, was sentenced to a term of 10 years in the Western penitentiary today.

PRODDED MEN WITH SWORDS

Worn Out Japanese Literally Driven Into Final Liao-Yang Assault.

NODZU BEGAN FIGHT

Russians Used Balloons in Effort to Find Location of Enemy's Batteries.

MERCHANTS FLED IN PANIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
LIAO-YANG, Sept. 4, VIA TIENTSIN, Sept. 10.—The Japanese at 8 o'clock yesterday evening discovered that the Russians had evacuated Liao-Yang, and at 11 o'clock they sent scouting parties to the southern and western walls of the city. At 2 o'clock this morning the troops of the victorious army quietly entered and occupied Gen. Kuropatkin's former base and stronghold. This success was achieved after five days of glorious fighting.

After Gen. Kuroki had noted the march of the Tenth Russian army corps, which he had driven from the An-Ping road to the plain on its way to join the Russian center which Gen. Nodzu had forced in from Tao-Fen-Shi, he divided his forces stationed on An-Ping and Feng-Wang-Cheng roads.

He took care to have a sufficiently streng force on the Feng-Wang-Cheng road, on Gen. Nodzu's extreme right, and sent to Gen. Nodzu, who was pushing with the Japanese center army along the Meng-Chia-Fang and south roads, one brigade to Meng-Chia-Fang, three regiments to Chiao-Fan-Tun and two regiments to the south road. Gen. Kuroki in the meantime waited quietly and with two divisions on the south bank of the Taitse river.

Nodzu Opens the Fight.

On August 29 the artillery under Gen. Nodzu bombarded fiercely the three hills at Chiao-Fan-Tun. On the same day Gen. Oku, in command of the Japanese left army, working his way with rifle fire and artillery slowly advanced along the railroad in spite of the Russian opposition from neighboring elevations and fortifications. The left army thus moved toward Shu-Shan.

The Russian cavalry was not able to locate the Japanese trenches on this advance. The chief of the Japanese advance apparently had served as a warning to Gen. Kuropatkin to make sure of his retreat, and his transport was at once seen moving rapidly out of Liao-Yang over the railroad bridge.

On August 30 the Japanese closed in on the Russians in their mountain position at Chiao-Fan-Tun. Here the guns were so close to each other that it was almost possible for the battery commanders to see each other's spectacles.

At 10 o'clock of the morning of August 30 Gen. Kuropatkin's staff moved out of Liao-Yang. At the same time rifle fire was here drawing nearer to the railroad station, and this was an indication of the sure advance of the Japanese left army.

Russians Use a Baloon.

The fences around all the houses at Liao-Yang had been removed in order to facilitate the movement of wagons and troops. Wounded men, of whom none were seen on August 29, were trailing along the roads from the south and southwest into Liao-Yang on August 30. The Russians made use of a field balloon all day long on August 30, and by means of it they got the range of one Japanese battery, which they succeeded in putting out of action. As a general thing, however, they failed to find the enemy's batteries or his troops, while the Japanese continued to silence Russian battery after Russian battery.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of August 30 the Japanese shelled a Russian battery posted on a hill within three miles of Liao-Yang, but shortly after it became apparent that the Russians had begun to hold their own. By 4 o'clock the Japanese shrapnel fire was confined to the position at Chiao-Fan-Tun, where the Russians were disputing every hillock with the enemy. The Japanese made repeated but unsuccessful assaults upon this position.

The fighting of August 30 came to a close at 7 o'clock in the evening. The Russian casualties for August 29 and 30 totaled more than 5,000 men.

Prodded Men With Swords.

The Japanese, from a low range of hills to the southeast and south of Shu-Shan, began shelling the northern end of the Russian lines at Shu-Shan at a quarter before 10 on the morning of August 31. This artillery fire was preceded and accompanied by infantry rushes over the valley and the lower hills south of the road. They began before dawn and were continued until evening, the Japanese officers urging their wornout and fainting men with the points of their swords.

There was very hard fighting at a round-topped hill in the Russian line opposite the point where the two Japanese armies, under Gens. Nodzu and Oku came together. The Russian position here was protected with wire entanglements and a small body of Russian troops absolutely refused to retire. In one trench seven men fought gallantly until they were surrounded by the Japanese. At the end of this sharp fighting the Russians were hurling down sand bags upon the enemy. They succeeded in killing one Japanese officer and injuring another, after which they surrendered and the hill was occupied by the enemy.

At 5 o'clock in the evening the fighting, which had raged all day long, centered along the south road where for two hours there was a heavy artillery fire, and a vast amount of ammunition was expended. The valley in front and under the Russian guns during this artillery duel was an inferno of shrieking and moaning shrapnel, while beyond, the Russian shells burst continuously at the head of the Japanese advance.

During the day the Russian rifle fire was indescribably furious. The Russian trenches for a distance of several miles

ROB RED CROSS COMPANION AND STAB A MISSIONARY

Japanese Soldiers, After Six Days' Fighting at Liao-Yang, Become Uncontrollable and Run Amuck Through City—Victim Is Dr. Westwater.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
LIAO-YANG, Sept. 7, VIA TIENTSIN, Sept. 10.—The Japanese officers were unable to restrain their soldiers after six days of desperate fighting and looting became general. Last night the soldiers, in attempting to rob the missionary and Red Cross compound, stabbed Dr. A. M. Westwater, a well-known medical missionary, in the neck and hand.

This is said to be the first instance the Japanese soldiers have been known to be uncontrollable.

The Japanese were welcomed by the Chinese, but they abused the good name which they established in the Chino-Japanese war. Chinese refugees are still arriving from the battleground, where native fortune seekers are scouring the fields for treasure. Most of the dead have been buried, but broken accoutrements strew the trenches.

The Japanese operate the railway frequently with coolie power.

The Japanese reinforcements are en route north by all roads.

Prince Kan-Innomiya, brother of the emperor of Japan and commander of the Second brigade of cavalry, has passed Hai-Cheng.

drew out all day long a continuous hail of lead, accompanied by unceasing flashes of fire. In spite of its continued ferocity, this rifle fire was comparatively ineffectual, the Russians often firing without sight of the enemy. This hail of Russian rifle bullets did not cease before 10 o'clock at night. It is estimated that 1,000 Russian shells were thrown into the valley beyond the south road, where the only evidence of the presence of the Japanese was a Red Cross camp.

At nightfall Gen. Stakelberg, with the First corps, was still facing Gen. Oku on the left. This Russian corps had lost 3,000 men.

During the night of August 31 the Russians deemed the position of the enemy to be so threatening that they made preparations to fall back. Gen. Mistchenko was on the extreme left of the Russian line with a division composed of cavalry, artillery and infantry. During the night of August 31 his force was sent out in a northeasterly direction to gain information concerning Gen. Kuroki's movements around the Russians' left flank in the direction of the railroads. Gen. Mistchenko's movement was of short duration and he soon retired to his line.

Begin to Evacuate City.

Gen. Ivanoff and his command was stationed on Gen. Stakelberg's right, facing Gen. Nodzu and the Japanese center army. Gen. Ivanoff had succeeded the late Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller in the command of the Russian eastern army. He had removed his headquarters from the village of Tashi, in the middle of the southern plain, to a point within the shelter of the city walls and on the road which leads to Yen-tai, by a pontoon bridge across the Taitse river. During the night of August 31 the Tenth corps, which had assisted in holding the Feng-Wang-Cheng road against the Japanese, began moving its transport out of the city to the north.

The Seventeenth corps, which had not as yet been in action, and which was being held on the north bank of the Taitse river, was deployed in the hills and had been partly moved to the northward. Part of the Fifth corps, which arrives here a short time before the fighting began, had been sent at once to the front while the remainder had reported with the Second corps and was being held in reserve.

All the trees and Chinese graves on the firing line, which in any way might obstruct the operations, had been removed by the Russians.

Chinese Ordered to Leave.

On the morning of September 1 all the non-combatants were ordered to leave Liao-Yang, and the Russian commissary of police sent an order to the Chinese magistrate of the city that all Chinese must leave Liao-Yang within two days. The Japanese were seen to be in possession of the Russian positions at Shu-Shan, and it was learned also on the morning of September 1 that Gen. Stakelberg had withdrawn during the night.

The Chinese at Liao-Yang became alarmed and they began secretly to make Japanese flags. There was much confusion throughout the city. The proprietors of foreign shops made frantic efforts to sell their stocks on the streets at ridiculously low prices to anyone who would pay cash, or endeavored to have their property loaded on railroad cars. The flight of Japanese shells over the railroad station stampeded them, however, and they fled in disorder, glad to get away with their lives.

The foreign military attaches who were in Liao-Yang were taken north under escort.

The correspondent noticed, on this morning, an unbroken line of ammunition wagons, batteries of artillery and Russian troops using the railroad bridge to get out of Liao-Yang to the north.

It became known that Gen. Kuroki was making a dash around the Russian left for the railroad at a point 15 miles north of here. He crossed the Taitse river the night of August 30 and took the splendid Russian defenses at Pen-Si-Hu with very little effort. He continued to advance steadily and turned the Russian left. His army covered 15 miles in quick time. The effect of its movements was to force the Russians to leave Liao-Yang and retire in the direction of the coal mines east of Yen-tai. He threatened to cut Gen. Kuropatkin's army of seven corps in two.

BROKE WORLD'S RECORD.

Edgar Thomson Rail Mill Makes 4,723 30-Foot Steel Rails in 12 Hours.

During the 12-hour turn, ending at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the Edgar Thomson plant, Braddock, broke the world's record for turning out finished steel rails. The rail mill at the plant made 4,723 30-foot finished steel rails, weighing 630 pounds each. If the rails were laid end to end they would cover a distance of 27 miles. The best previous record made by the rail mills at the plant was 4,102 rails, which was considered remarkable at the time.

In the No. 1 rail department 1,565 40-pound rails were turned out in the 12-hour turn ending yesterday morning. The blooming mill at the plant, which supplies the rail mills with steel, turned out 124 heats in the same period. This mill holds the record for tonnage.

Ten out of 11 furnaces at the plant are working full time, while all the departments are being rushed to their limit. Over 5,000 men are at work in the plant.

THE WEATHER

Fair and cooler weather is predicted for today by the observer at Washington for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 83 and the minimum 61 degrees. The sun rose foggy at 6:35 and set clear at 6:39 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Fair.

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.11	62	86	S.W.	Foggy.
8 p. m.	30.02	73	60	S.E.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for September 10:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	88	80	Mean	72	78
Minimum	61	68	Precipitation	.1	.27

Nor. temp. 31 yrs.: 68
Excess for day: 4
Dfcy. since Sept. 1: 5
Dfcy. since Jan. 1: 662

Nor. precip. 31 yrs.: .09
Exc. since Sept. 1: .07
Exc. since Jan. 1: .41

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair, cooler Sunday and Monday; fresh southwest to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, cooler in western portion; Monday fair, cooler.

Ohio—Fair, cooler Sunday; Monday, fair, cooler in eastern portion, fresh southwest to northwest winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

St. Louis	82 Clear	Indianapolis	80 Clear
Omaha	68 Cloudy	Cincinnati	80 Clear
Chicago	80 Clear	Kansas City	82 Cloudy
El Paso	82 Clear	Louisville	84 Clear
Buffalo	70 Clear	Vicksburg	82 Clear
Cairo	82 Clear	Memphis	88 Clear
St. Paul	64 Cloudy	Washington	86 Clear
Duluth	54 Cloudy	Philadelphia	66 Clear
Denver	68 PtCldy	New York	66 Cloudy
Salt Lake	66 Clear	New Orleans	86 PtCldy

DIAMONDS
Direct from the Cutters.

Our latest importation of Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Opals, Cat's Eyes and Sapphires were taken out of the Pittsburgh custom house last week and are now ready for your inspection. Our stock is quite large and well assorted in qualities and sizes from real small up to stones weighing over eleven carats. You can select your diamonds loose and have them mounted to your order. Diamonds are constantly advancing in price, although we are offering tempting prices to immediate cash buyers.

SAM F. GIPP,
One Profit from Cutter to Consumer.
Schmidt Bldg., Second Floor,
339 Fifth Ave.

NOGI PREPARES A FRESH ATTACK

Will Soon Move on Two of Port Arthur's Strongest Forts.

WILL USE PORTABLE SHIELDS

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Sept. 10.—Gen. Nogi's next assault on Port Arthur will be directed chiefly against Rih-Lung-Shan and Ki-Kwan-Shan forts, which are the strongest forts on the northeast flank. This information is received from an unquestionable authority, who has just finished a visit over the Japanese line around the forts and conversed with the Japanese officers, who allowed him to make personal observations.

The elevation of Rih-Lung-Shan is 350 feet. Three hundred yards away on the same range is another hill so much lower that Rih-Lung-Shan protects it from bombardment, except from Ti-Shan and Ki-Kwan-Shan. This hill is part of a section which the Chinese call "Pali-Chuang," in the capture of which the Japanese lost many lives.

Here the Japanese have strengthened two forts previously mentioned in the dispatches as having been established. This position is the foundation for the Japanese preparations for the next assault. The work of constructing trenches is advancing rapidly, considering the fire which the diggers are compelled to endure.

Preparations for the assault on Ki-Kwan-Shan are proceeding in a similar fashion, although the Japanese in the nearest battery bearing directly on this fort are somewhat more distant than those at Pali-Chuang are from Rih-Lung-Shan. The range of hills crowned by Ki-Kwan-Shan and Rih-Lung-Shan have irregular slopes, enabling a large force of Japanese to rest securely some distance up the slope.

Obtain Food by Night.

The Japanese have tents pitched and they are relieved every three days. Food and ammunition and other supplies are brought them at night only, for the reason that the detachments are obliged to cross a level stretch before reaching a place of safety. The Japanese trenches, almost under the noses of the Russians, now are partially constructed. The Russians endeavor constantly to level the incline, shelling the positions which afford shelter to the Japanese, who in turn bombard to prevent the Russians from succeeding.

There seems little doubt that the assault on Rih Lung Shan and Ki Wan Shan will be the most trying one the Russians have yet resisted. Everything which ingenuity can suggest is being done by the Japanese to render the attack successful, particular attention being paid to measures which will enable the Japanese to retain the forts in the event that they capture them. Among the contrivances to be employed are numerous heavy portable shields which have been constructed at Dalny, and which will be used to afford protection. Guns and shields will be moved as closely together as possible through the trenches before the assault is made, in order that they may be quickly hauled to the summit when the forts are taken.

Two full divisions are available in this vicinity, under Gens. Ozhima and Tushiya. The entire Japanese force now surrounding Port Arthur is estimated at 80,000 fighting men.

Out of Smokless Powder.

The Russians are now using exclusively powder evidently manufactured at Port Arthur. The smoke enables an instant detection of the source of the fire. The explosive power of the powder is far less than that of smokeless powder, which the Russians seem to have exhausted. The Russian shells are frequently discovered to be old Chinese affairs, filed down to fit the Russian guns.

With Rih-Lung-Shan and Ki-Kwan-Shan captured, the Japanese will practically control an entrance along the railroad, and they contemplate assaulting other forts from their weaker sides. The Japanese say they are prepared to lose heavily in taking Rih-Lung-Shan and Ki-Kwan-Shan. These forts, like a majority of the 54 forts surrounding Port Arthur, have six-inch steel shields loopholed with rapid-fire guns at intervals. These guns have proved most disastrous to the Japanese. The shields are impervious to field artillery. Nothing but siege guns will make an impression on them. The Russians also send strong electric currents through the wire entanglement surrounding the forts.

The press correspondents with the Japanese are two miles from the front, but the hilly ground prevents them from seeing anything.

The Japanese losses for the last five weeks are placed at 20,000. The Japanese authority for the foregoing statement of conditions before Port Arthur says that its publication will not be harmful, as the Japanese preparations are full evident to the Russians.

Correspondents John F. Bass and A. Dinwiddie have arrived here today. They do not expect to return to the front. Bennett Burleigh is expected here soon.

Boston Fetes Irish Envoys.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The Irish envoys, including John Redmond, were entertained at luncheon in behalf of the city of Boston by M. P. Curran, secretary to Mayor Collins, acting in the absence of the mayor.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, September 10.

New York—La Touraine, Havre; Etruria, Liverpool; Neapolitan Prince, Naples, Palermo, Cedric, Liverpool and Queenstown.
Plymouth—St. Paul, New York.
Queenstown—Umbria, New York.
Liverpool—Canadian, Boston; Georgic, New York.
Glasgow—Sardinian, Montreal.
Rotterdam—Potsdam, New York; Quebec, Montreal via Havre.
Havre—Bordeaux, New York.
Bremen—Friedrich der Grosse, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Genoa—Prinzess Irene, New York via Naples.
Almeria—Callabria, Genoa, Leghorn, etc., for New York.
Moville—Ionian, Montreal for Liverpool.
Southampton—St. Paul, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Sailed, September 10.

New York—Minneapolis, London; Campania, Liverpool; Belgravia, Hamburg; Philadelphia, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zeeland, Antwerp via Dover (anchored Gravesend Bay); Hohenzollern, Naples and Genoa; Etruria, Genoa; Furnessia, Glasgow; Gerty, Naples, Venice, etc.
Havre—La Lorraine, New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland, New York.
Queensland—Arabic from Liverpool, New York.
Liverpool—Lucania, New York; Bohemia, Boston.
Rotterdam—Statendam, New York.
Southampton—New York, New York, via Cherbourg (and passed Hurst Castle 1:40 p. m.).
London—Minnetonka, New York.
Cherbourg—New York (from Southampton), New York.
Manchester—Caledonian, Boston.
Boulogne—Bluecher (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.
Bremen—Neckar, New York.

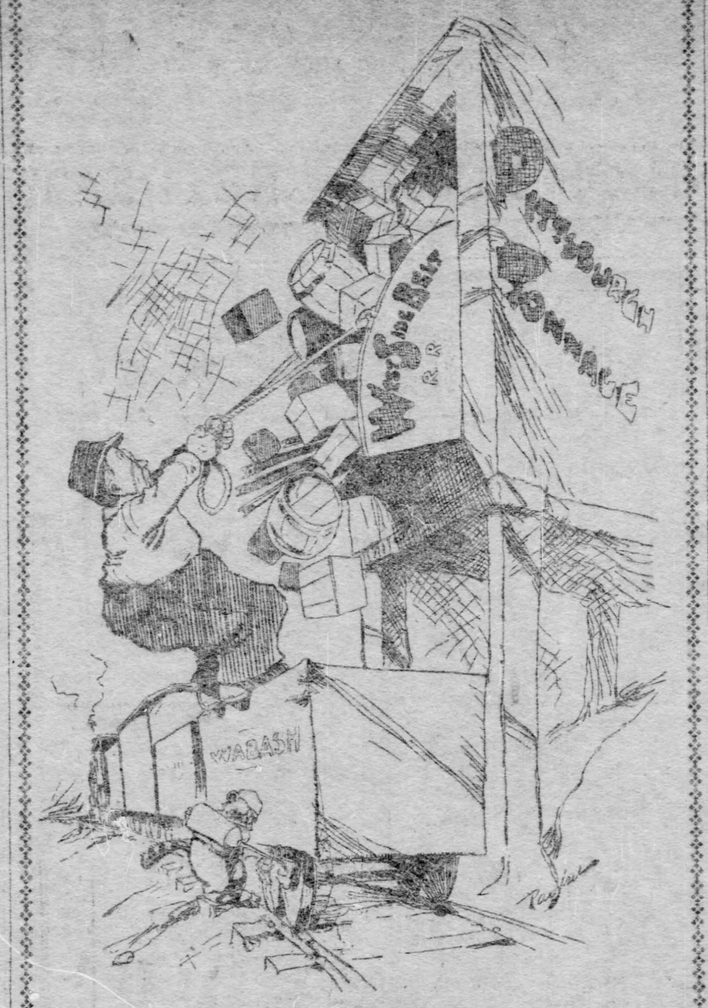
Passed, September 10.

Matinhead—Athenia, Montreal for Glasgow.

BIG BARGAIN IN PIANO.

This is a snap. Beautiful Upright Piano in mahogany case, sweet tone, elastic action, fully warranted for eight years, only $140. This piano was worth $375; has been used a short time, but goods as new. See at once.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.



Found the Opening.

REPUBLICANS CLAIMING MAINE BY ABOUT 18,000

Tomorrow's State Election Will Have Bearing on Presidential Contest.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 10.—Chairman M. F. Simpson of the Republican state committee today issued a statement concerning the election in Maine next Monday, in which he claimed that Mr. Cobb, the gubernatorial candidate, would carry the state by a plurality of 16,000 to 18,000. He also claimed every congressional district by pluralities that would equal those of former years; a majority of the legislative tickets and at least 27 of the 31 state senators, with even chances for the remaining four.

In a counter statement Dr. Edgar L. Jones, chairman of the Democratic state committee, characterized the Republican claims as being "an old trick of claiming more than they expect and then being satisfied at what they call a victory."

The Democrats, he said, would take for their standard the Republican majority of 33,284 over the Democrats in the last presidential year. A single vote over that, he said, is a gain, or less, a loss.

Springdale Man Killed.

James Mellon, a prominent resident of Springdale, was killed at the Tarentum station by a West Penn railroad train at 10:30 o'clock last night. Mr. Mellon and a friend were walking down the railroad track when a train passed the Tarentum station and came toward them. The men started to run down the tracks beside the moving train and it is thought Mellon's foot slipped. He fell under the train and was mangled and dead when found. The body was taken to the morgue of H. W. Flick in Tarentum.

Justice Fined for Playing Poker.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—J. W. Chichester of Williamstown, a justice of the peace, was arrested, tried and found guilty this morning by W. P. Reason, mayor of the village, on the charge of playing poker. The squire had engaged with a few friends in a penny-ante game a few nights ago and his winnings were not sufficient to pay his fine of $10 and costs which Mayor Beeson imposed on him this morning.

OVER 10,000 SOLDIERS EXCUSED FROM REVIEW

Men Engaged in the Maneuvers Pass Before Generals Chaffee and Corbin.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

GAINESVILLE, VA., Sept. 10.—With their fighting at an end the contesting Blue and Brown armies were on dress parade today. They lined up in columns on an expanse of sloping ground at Wellington, Va., midway between Manassas and Gainesville. Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff, was the reviewing officer. To his left was the Blue army and to his right the Brown.

Gen. Corbin, commander of both forces, sat on his horse beside Gen. Chaffee. Back of them were the foreign military attaches, visiting governors and other distinguished visitors. Still further back was a reviewing stand filled with spectators, and along the whole front of the line, which extended over a mile, were other sightseers.

The infantry, in four columns to each brigade, was arranged one behind the other. Behind them were the cavalry, artillery, hospital and signal corps, an engineers' bridge train and army supply wagons.

The men presented a surprisingly good appearance after their four days of night and day campaigning. This was accounted for by the fact that all of those in both camps who were in any way indisposed, over 10,000, were examined by surgeons and given certificates excusing them from the review.

The formation was in close columns and the entire First division passed before the troops of Gen. Bell came forward. The review occupied nearly three hours and was terminated by a lively sabre drill by the Seventh cavalry.

Raided a Crowd of Revelers.

A squad of police under Capt. Peter Welsh and Lieut. Lawrence Bartley last night made a raid on a crowd of revelers at Thirty-eighth street and the Allegheny Valley railroad and arrested four men. They were all locked up in the Forty-third street police station charged with disorderly conduct.

JAPANESE WERE OUT MANEUVERED

Won Battle of Liao-Yang, but Failed to Accomplish Their Purpose.

WASTED MEN DESPERATELY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Sept. 10.—For the first time adequate dispatches from the front in the far east tell the story of the nine days' fighting before Liao-Yang, and confirm the opinion that it was one of the greatest battles of modern times. The battle was won by the Japanese, through superiority of numbers, but the point must not be lost sight of that the Japanese fought a rear guard fight against the Russians, and their technical victory is of less importance than is commonly believed.

The loss of men on both sides was fearful. Frontal assaults against entrenched positions were made, not once through mistake, but time after time, with losses of 75 per cent of the attacking force. Three general assaults were made in 24 hours, and the quality of the fighting was of a sort rarely recorded before in the history of the world.

The Russian forces were beaten, and retreated before the continued attacks. Their retreat, however, cannot be regarded as a rout.

Technically the Japanese are known to have been outmaneuvered. They fought a great battle with a Russian rear guard, but failed utterly in their attempt to cut the Russian army in twain, or to cut off the retreat northward.

A Dozen Balaklavas.

The Japanese generals wasted their men in the most desperate assaults. There were a dozen Balaklavas for the Japanese before Liao-Yang. Out of the great picture of the nine days' fighting there is the pathetic scene, for instance, of the capture of a position by the Japanese in the gray, uncertain dawn; the fierce fighting, the retreat and the inferno-like concentration of shell fire with another assault, only to reveal to the victors that they had been battling against Japanese.

Before the Russian lines were great areas of Chinese millet, breast high, and a snare for the Japanese. For 400 yards in front of every fort and trench this standing grain had been cut away, and the Japanese were forced to emerge from this jungle, in many cases with but little idea of where they were advancing, to be met with a galling fire from trenches and forced to make their way through barbed wire entanglements and over staked ditches. In the fields of millets were pits, the bottoms covered with pointed stakes, and into these the Japanese fell or were unwittingly pushed by their comrades, by hundreds.

Deadly Rain of Shells.

By far the most marvelous feature of the great fight, however, was the constant artillery duel that was maintained. Never before in the history of modern warfare has such artillery fighting been seen. At times the shells were filling the air at the rate of 60 a minute, and rarely was the rate of fire from either side less than 20 a minute.

At one time the Japanese concentrated the fire of all their batteries of the left flank upon a single Russian battery. The effect was frightful. From the constant rain of shimose shells a great cloud of black and yellow smoke rose, punctured every few seconds with the white gleam of bursting shrapnel. Mud was thrown into the air like a geyser from the walls of the guntrenches.

For 10 minutes this unceasing rain of iron upon the Russian battery was maintained. It was almost as though a hose, throwing bursting shells, had been turned upon the battery. At the end of that time, believing that every soul in the vicinity of the battery had been wiped out of existence, the concentrated fire was ordered discontinued, and as the fearful rain of projectiles slackened there was a series of cracking explosions from the shell-swept battery, the red and yellow gleam of gun flashes, and a flock of shells screamed over the Japanese position from the Russian guns.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE UNION ELECTS OFFICERS

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—The International Peace union today elected officers as follows: President, Alfred H. Love, Philadelphia; vice president, Clara Barton, Washington, D. C.; Hon. William F. Aldrich, Aldrich, Ala.; William M. Cremer, M. P., London, Eng.; Baron D'Estournelles, member of the chamber of deputies, Paris; Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul; Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Rabbi Joseph Levy, Pittsburgh; Archbishop Ryan, Philadelphia; Lady Henry Somerset, London, England, and Baroness B. von Suttner, Vienna, Austria.

KUROPATKIN WOULD EXCHANGE WITH OUR WARRIORS

Strenuous Life Is Fast Sending Him Into an Enfeebled Condition.

Personal Contact With Japanese Different from Parlor Campaigners.

(By Wireless Cable to The Gazette.)

BETWEEN MUKDEN AND TIELING, Sept. 10.—"Tired," replied Gen. Kuropatkin, as soon as he could catch his breath, in response to a question as to how he was, by the correspondent.

"Tired. This strenuous life is too much for me. The roads between here and Liao-Yang are as bad as they are in Lawrence county. It is simply impossible to make any speed on them. Given a fair show I had an army that would have established a new world's record for rapid transit work and that would have 'shown down the ages through centuries yet unborn,' as an orator would say.

"You used to have a gentleman over in your country, he is dead now, I think, who coined an expression that seems to fit here very pat. He spoke of 'the enemy's country.' I wonder if he ever really knew what an enemy's country is? If he didn't and wasn't dead, I'd just like to hand over the command of my army to him for a couple of days and by the time the Marquis Oyama got through with him he'd have a very vivid idea of the real meaning of the term."

"I understand the czar is thinking of taking the field in person," interrupted the correspondent in an inquiring tone.

"Well, I like his modesty," replied the general, as he ducked a 6-inch shell, which sang gleefully overhead and upset a barrel of army biscuit on the other side of the camp. "I like his modesty. It is a good thing he is satisfied with the field. That is about all there is left for him to take. This has certainly been a bad race for the favorites. I do contend, however, that, given lighter shoes, or allowed to run in our bare feet, we can beat the Japanese. They are not such great sprinters as they have always been cracked up to be. We have always been told what wonderful people they were for athletics. Well, the Russians never made any boasts along that line, but I think we have held our own, just the same. We are still in front and if we get our second wind we'll show them a little running that would make Fred Clarke and Beaumont turn green with envy. If Oyama does not throw to Harbin and put us out at third, we are going to show them how to make a home run under difficulties."

"What do you think of the conflict between Gens. Bell and Grant over on our side of the water?" inquired the correspondent, when he saw the general's bitter feelings were getting too strong for him and it seemed desirable to change the subject.

In an instant that tired feeling had fled. He was again the bearded soldier. His eye flashed, his lip trembled, his nostrils quivered like a war charger's. "Ah, there was a battle," he said, as his eye flashed fire. "I would give 10 years of my pay to change places with them. There was a battle that I should have liked to command. They have good troops. Their men are, perhaps, a little raw, but they will soon learn. I understand they eat three days' rations in two days and went hungry on the third. That is a good sign. There's good material there. Really, I would rather be there than here.

"This strenuous life is telling on me. I don't see how your Mr. Roosevelt can keep it up. I don't believe I'm well. I was reading an almanac a little while ago and I have all the symptoms. Palpitation, dizziness and that tired feeling. Never have it? Well, you don't want it. Most anybody could get along without it. I could myself. It's wonderful, though, how those doctors can sit in a comfortable office and write a book and tell just how a fellow feels out here in the Manchurian wilderness. I knew where I was the minute I read that book.

"What is your opinion of the opposing generals?"

"Well, now, I wouldn't like to give an opinion offhand. I'm the kind of a man that, if he hasn't formed his opinion from close observation and intimate acquaintance doesn't like to say just what he thinks of people who, you might say, are comparative strangers. Of course, I have met Gens. Oku and Fukishima and Nodzu several times, but there was always considerable going on and I did not have much chance for close personal observation. I would not, therefore, care to attempt an analysis of any of those gentlemen. They certainly ought to get along in the world, however, for they have a taking way and with the proper push, which they seem to possess in greater or less degree, they will no doubt make their way.

"Wasn't it your great Mr. Ingersoll who said he would rather be a humble French peasant than Napoleon? I wonder what he would rather be than me? Sometimes my mind goes back to the old home. I fancy myself sitting down at the corner with the boys, with a large stein and nothing to disturb us, while we settle all these questions without bloodshed, that Oyama and I are arguing about down here. I have done my share of parlor battles, but there are others holding my seat now. Up at Petersburg they have figured this whole thing out, just where I am going to meet the enemy, what I am going to do with him, what time I will get through and when Kouri will come marching home again. When I came down here I was given as nice a set of plans as any fellow ever got. Can you wonder that I feel diffident about expressing my opinion of the other side, when I tell you those plans have been completely ruined, and by them.

"But the campaign so far has been a complete success in one particular. I have succeeded in materially lengthening their line of communications. Carfare on the Harbin & Port Arthur is as expensive as it is on the Chartiers division of the Panhandle and I have the satisfaction of knowing that if the enemy comes calling on me anywhere above Mukden it will cost him something. He could take in the world's fair and see everything on the Pike about as cheap. I have hopes that he will begin to use American canned beef before long, and then I expect to be able to get in on him. There is nothing like a beef train to demoralize an army.

"Well, I see there is a little commotion going on over to the right. I guess that's Oku trying to get to Harbin ahead of me. For the honor of Russia and the czar I must never allow a little brown pagan to beat me when I am on the home stretch. Good day," and the great general hurried off with long strides in the direction of St. Petersburg.

Used Piano Bargains

Steinway $125. Chickering $100.

A lot of used pianos are offered away down to make room for new fall stock arriving. These prices speak for themselves:

$500 Chickering Piano $100
$350 Steinway Piano $125
$300 Knabe Piano $135
$300 Carleton Piano $225
$300 Schaeffer Piano $265

A lot of used upright pianos from $195 upward. Squares for $25, etc. Organs for $15. Five dollars down and $1 a week buys some used instruments. Cut this out to locate the old reliable

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
611 and 613 Smithfield St., near Sixth Ave.

GIRL CLOTHED IN STOLEN GOODS

Attired Herself in Store With Articles She Pretended to Purchase.

GIVES POVERTY AS EXCUSE

Clothed from head to foot with goods she had stolen, a young woman who gave her name as Lillian Frye, aged 17, was arrested in a well-known department store last evening on the charge of shop-lifting. The boldness of her operations amazed the police and the managers of the store, who have had many experiences with this class. She was arrested by Detectives Demmel and Seifert, who were called to the store to take the young woman into custody.

She entered the store about 5 o'clock, and an hour later had adorned herself with costly clothes, a watch and several pieces of jewelry, and was about to walk out with them on, carrying her discarded apparel with her, when the manager stopped her because she had a bag he was suspicious of. He found it to contain several waists, a coat, some underwear and smaller garments, which she said she had bought. She pretended to be a member of a well-known family and had actually selected what she wanted and "charged" them to the account of the head of the house.

The manager, however, knew the firm did not deliver purchased goods in that manner and he detained the woman. He learned, after an investigation, that she had requested the clerks from whom she bought to send the goods to a dressing room for her to try on. He found she had succeeded in getting herself clothed from head to foot. The girl confessed that the shoes she wore and the hat on her head she got that way. These, the detectives could see for themselves, were new, as well as the waist, skirt and watch she wore. She admitted she took them all. The hat, it was said at the store, was worth $21 and the waist $15. It was also said there that the girl was wearing stockings and underwear, brand new, and all fresh from the boxes on the shelves. The big hand bag she carried was found to contain two other new waists and a soiled one which she had removed, several pieces of underwear, new and old, and some articles of a smaller nature. Altogether, the manager at the store said, the plunder on the girl was worth $250.

She gave her name as Lillian Prye and her age as 17. She did not look any older and her pretty face went far to disarm any suspicion that might have attached to her. She told the detectives she had no home, since her father had died three years ago in a small town near Uniontown. Since then she had lived as a domestic with a family in Homestead, but they had moved east a few days ago, and as yet she had not secured another place. She said she had slept the past two nights in the waiting room at Union station and had eaten but very little. She had a pocketbook containing a few cents.

YARDMASTER IS MURDERED

Continued from First Page.

than a minute after he heard Porter fall he received the news of the latter's death. He had still held his connection with Newell, and Ross Kelly, a clerk in the Newell office, took up the receiver, and notified him that Porter had been killed by Ezell. Donohoe also notified the police, who hurried to Newell. Bloodhounds arrived from Charleroi late tonight. They were given the scent and have now taken up the track of the fugitive, being followed by a mob of police, railroaders and citizens of Newell and vicinity.

MURDERER IS UNBURIED.

Morbid Crowds Viewed Milovar Kovovic's Remains at Herman's Morgue in Allegheny All Day.

The body of Milovar Kovovic, the Croat hanged in Washington, Pa., for the murder of Contractor Ferguson, is still at Herman's morgue, East Ohio street, Allegheny. All day yesterday and until late at night a crowd of morbid persons filed into the undertaking rooms to view the body. Some of the Croats were indignant at the display, but did not produce the money to bury the body and thus take it off the undertaker's hands. Herman was averse to allowing the public to view the corpse, but such a crowd gathered, almost breaking down the door, that he thought it would be wiser to let the people in and thus get rid of them.

The cost of bringing the corpse to Pittsburgh was borne entirely by Herman P. Pavlinac, a Croatian saloonkeeper, who had been assured that the Croatians would defray the expense of burial. Although Kovovic was a member of the Greek Catholic church, John Sweitzer, a Roman Catholic Croat, busied himself yesterday soliciting contributions to bury Kovovic. Many contributions were made by the members of the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic church. They assert that the Croats, irrespective of Croatian politics and religion, ought to bury their friendless compatriot.

THE ONLY
"Live" Piano
IS THE
Autopiano

It is the instrument thousands have been looking for. It is not a cabinet player that has to be wheeled up to the piano. Not a mechanical piano, either, that runs by a spring or electricity. It is simply an Excellent Piano, that may be played like the ordinary piano with your hands, with a self-playing mechanism concealed inside, by which even a child can play the instrument. Any piece of music, no matter how difficult, can be played by you on the Autopiano, even though you do not know one note from another.

The Autopiano is on exhibition at our display at the Exposition and at our store.

STIEFF Piano Manufacturer
E. S. Wallover, Mgr.
618 PENN AVENUE

WOMAN PURSUED HIM

Homestead Slav Accuses His Wife of Baratry Because He Has Been Sued So Often.

Samuel Dokos, a Homestead Slav, made information yesterday before Justice Miller of Homestead, charging Mrs. Mary Dokos with baratry, a charge which is extremely rare. Dokos claims he was punished three times for the same offense on charges made by the woman, who alleges he is her husband.

Mrs. Dokos claims she married him in the old country, and when she arrived here she found him living with another wife. He has served time for the offense on two occasions and was sued for the third time and discharged last week. A hearing in the case will be held Monday.

$500.00 REWARD

Leading to the arrest or conviction of the man representing himself as my understudy or agent in the East End district. I will state for the benefit of my new friends that I have no agents or representatives, or branches of any kind connected with my offices. All my work in my profession is executed by myself and only in my offices, except the grinding and cutting of lenses, for which I employ only the best of skilled men in that profession, and same are executed under my personal supervision. Remember, I give a scientific examination free to everybody. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary.

DR. S. F. MOHR, Optical Specialist,
313 Smithfield St., Opposite P. O.
Second Floor.

TWO
Slightly Used
UPRIGHT PIANO
BARGAINS
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
340-42 FIFTH AVE.

We Are SPECIALISTS In the Painless Extraction of Teeth
Safe as Sleep
VEG-O-ZON
makes it possible to extract from one to twenty teeth absolutely without pain.

Best Teeth $8 A Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5
SILVER FILLING 75c. TEETH CLEANED 75c.
New York Dentists,
12 Years in Same Place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open Nights Till 9; Sundays 10 to 4.

YOUR FALL SUIT.
We are turning out the swellest suits this fall ever seen in Pittsburgh. Popular prices. Cut and fit perfect.
DICKSON, The Tailor,
420 WOOD STREET.

EDUCATIONAL
ANNOUNCEMENT
The Allegheny Preparatory school reopens September 21, 1904. The head master will be at the school office after September 8, between 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., to meet and classify pupils, to talk with intending patrons and to show those who may wish to see them the building and equipment. The school provides instruction for boys and girls from the first year of school life till they are ready for any American college or university. The work is done by 15 expert teachers.
A well equipped gymnasium and a large playground, under the exclusive control of the school, offer ample opportunity for sports and games. These are individual "corrective work," under trained directors, give the physical development of both boys and girls its due emphasis. Oral expression, singing, reading aloud, public speaking and debates have their proper place in the curriculum.
Owing to its non-commercial character, the entire income of the school can be applied in making the school better. The building has just been redecorated throughout.
For our new circular and any further information, address the head master, Wilmot R. Jones, 300 Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY,
Lewisburg, Pa.
John Howard Harris, LL. D., President.
A SCHOOL FOR ALL.
BUCKNELL COLLEGE—With seven courses leading to degrees in Arts, Philosophy, Jurisprudence, Science, Chemistry, Biology and Civil Engineering. Large faculty; 12 modern buildings. Healthy community. Library contains 95,000 volumes. Fixed and working capital one million dollars.
BUCKNELL ACADEMY—A school for young men and boys, prepares for college and technical schools, separate buildings and teaching force.
DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN—Thomas A. Edwards, A. M., Dean; comprises full collegiate courses and an institute with literary and Classical Courses.
SCHOOL OF MUSIC—E. Avragnet, director; courses open to both sexes. Diplomas awarded upon completion of course.
For catalogue, etc., address:
WM. C. GRETZINGER, Registrar,
Lewisburg, Pa.

Reno SHORTHAND School
SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING PENMANSHIP ENGLISH OFFICE PRACTICE POST-GRADUATE COURSE
432 WOOD ST. PITTSBURG, PA.

EVENING SCHOOL.
OPENS OCTOBER 3rd, 1904.
Thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing and Common English Branches.
Day school now open.
PARK INSTITUTE,
8 NORTH AVE. W., ALLEGHENY.
Bell—510 J. Cedar.
ROWAN & HUGHES, MANAGERS.

MAPLEWOOD—40 boys prepared for business or college; fine gymnasium; athletic field, location most beautiful; modern equipment; little boys admitted; boys failures in other schools become successful students; we all work, then play; no tobacco. J. Shortlidge (Yale), A. M., Prin., Concordville, Pa.

COUNCIL FIGHT WILL BE DODGED

Mayor and Finance Committee to Ask Supreme Court for Mandamus on Larkin.

REFUSES TO ADVERTISE BONDS

The city administration has determined to avoid a fight in councils over the passage of a resolution directing the solicitor to apply for a mandamus to compel the controller to advertise for bids on $5,000,000 bonds for filtration. The mayor and finance committee will jointly petition court for a writ on the controller. This method has been decided upon for fear of the strong opposition in councils, particularly in the select branch, which demonstrated its strength in the contest over the passage of the ordinance authorizing the bond issue.

Municipal experts claim, however, that the controller cannot be mandamused except by authority of councils. Assitant Controller Morrow and City Clerk Hassler yesterday gave it as their opinion that a resolution must be adopted by councils instructing the city solicitor.

The application for a mandamus will be made directly to the supreme court, thus saving the delay of going through the local courts. The supreme court is not in session, but the preliminary writ can be granted by one of the justices in chambers and a time set for the answer and arguments which will probably take place in October.

Controller Larkin sent to Chairman D. J. Bole of the finance committee a formal notification that he refuses to advertise for bids on the bonds. The letter is as follows:

In reply to resolution of your committee adopted September 6, 1904, and relating to the advertisement and sale of bonds, I beg to say, I am advised by my counsel, who has given the question careful and impartial consideration, that the proceedings in relation to the proposed issue and sale of $5,000,000 of bonds are illegal and void; and I must therefore refuse to advertise for the bonds.

Bigelow Is Coming.

The controller in his letter does not disclose his reasons for declaring the proposed issue to be illegal, and when asked for his reasons he refused to talk. He says these will be made known to the court at the proper time and that he does not propose to give the administration any ammunition to fight him. Chairman Bole said yesterday after he had received the controller's letter that he had previously understood that if the controller refused to advertise for bids that mandamus proceedings would be instituted at once. He said that Director Bigelow would be in the city tomorrow and that a conference would be held by Bigelow, Mayor Hays and the finance committee. P. J. Barry, who presented the resolution in the finance committee instructing the controller to advertise for bids, said a refusal from the controller had been expected and that a course had been mapped out to pursue as soon as the controller gave his answer.

What Controller Can Do.

Mayor Hays said: "Well, we shall see what the courts have to say. Mandamus proceedings will be entered against the controller probably early next week. I will see Solicitor Rodgers on Monday. We will have to see whether, after the bonds are authorized by the people and by a vote of councils, if the controller can stop their sale."

Controller Larkin has told several persons that he has some new point with which he thinks he can knock out the bond issue, but he says he will not reveal this until the matter gets into court. Immediately after the passage of the bond ordinance in select council several members signed a paper expressing the opinion that the passage of the measure in the upper branch had been illegal, and this memorandum was given the controller. The point made by these councilmen was that the proceedings in select council on the bill had not been regular, that it had been laid on the table and then afterward passed finally without going through the formality of taking it from the table. It is claimed by the administration that this technical defect does not invalidate the ordinance.

COURSE OF STUDY REPORTED TO BE GIVING SATISFACTION

Prepared by the Principals' Round Table for Townships and Boroughs in the County.

The course of study for the public schools of Allegheny county as prepared by a committee of the Principals' Round Table in conjunction with County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton is now in force, and is reported to be giving satisfaction. It is the only authorized course and those who prepared it believe it is well suited to the wants of both graded and ungraded schools, and that the practical teacher will find it of great service. The committee and superintendent express the hope that the course will be adopted and used in every school in the townships and boroughs of the county.

This course provides for eight years' work in the common schools and four years in the high school, covering all the subjects enumerated in school law. It is very liberal in the important subjects of arithmetic, language, literature and history and does not neglect even some of the so-called fads.

The campaign for increased salaries for Pittsburgh teachers has opened with renewed vigor and those back of the movement are confident of success. Some of the arguments and statements made in support of the project are little short of startling and sensational, but are duly vouched for by responsible persons, one of whom said:

"Some of our teachers are living in attic rooms, boarding themselves, wearing the scantiest clothing, doing their own laundry work, working mornings and evenings and Saturdays to either save or to earn an additional mite so ends will meet from year to year. Pittsburgh is forty-first in a list of 43 cities in order of salaries paid to teachers. This is not so with other employes either public or private. Pittsburgh is not miserly and does not desire to be mean to her teachers. It is merely an oversight that ought to be promptly remedied."

Chauffeur Held for Court.

George Munson the chauffeur of automobile 749, belonging to A. P. Shumaker and Titus DeBobula, which struck and upset a party of people at Penn and Lang avenues Thursday night, was held for court in $300 bail by Magistrate Nogley yesterday morning. Munson was discharged at the first hearing but rearrested and tried on request of Harry Moore, director of police. The second charge was for exceeding the speed limit.

Alumnae Is to Meet.

The alumnae of the School of Design for Women will hold a meeting at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the studio of M. B. Leisser, 210 Fourth avenue, and at this meeting the Art Library association will decide what disposition is to be be made of its library. The association owns a collection of some 500 volumes, treating of subjects relative to the fine arts.

$12 St. Louis and Return $12
Via Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
Next Tuesday and Thursday, Sept. 13-15.
Tickets good on famous Loupurex Limited, leaving Pittsburgh 10 p. m.; also the St. Louis Express, 1:50 p. m. city time. These trains run through solid via Big Four Route, on very fast schedule. No change of cars via this strictly first-class line. Tickets may be procured at 357 Fifth avenue or P. & L. E. Station.

W. H. KEECH CO.

ALL PRICES IN THIS STORE ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES BECAUSE WE QUOTE THE SAME PRICE TO EVERYBODY

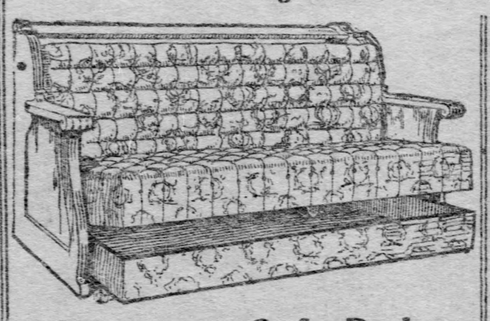
Ready for Delivery

The New Fall Stocks of Furniture

No difference what kind of a home you want to furnish, there is furniture here to suit you at prices to suit your purse.

The opening sale this week is interesting to everyone with a Furniture need. The stocks include every worthy class of standard Furniture, from the lowest priced anyone should buy to as fine as anyone needs to buy. Furniture artistic in design made of carefully selected kiln-dried wood; fine cabinet work and finish, and the finer grades look as good and are as good for service as the exclusive pieces made by hand, which adds to cost only. Shop around—compare the furniture and carpets here with any other store's best at each price, or any other store's all. You'll learn that the most money doesn't always buy the most serviceable, and that mere cheapness robs quality.

Long Terms of Credit at Prices Quoted. Ten Per Cent Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days; 7½% in 60 Days; 5% in 90 Days.



Davenport Sofa-Beds

With a Davenport Sofa-Bed in the home one has a luxurious Sofa and Couch ready to use at all times, and an extra bed when company comes. Imposing in appearance; admired by everyone; it will serve you beyond your expectations.

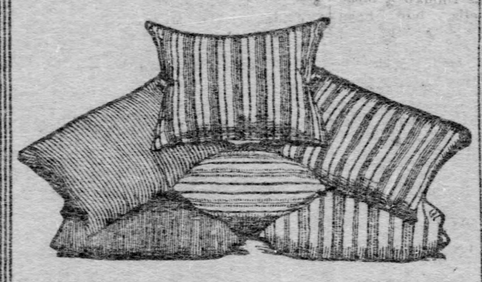
The illustration shows one of our most popular sellers. Frame is in beautiful golden oak. Coverings are fine Verona in two-tone color. Draw the seat out and the back drops to a level, forming a bed four feet wide by six feet long. Beneath the seat is a wardrobe-box for clothing or bed clothes..... **$65**

$58.50 cash with order or in 30 days.

Davenport Sofas

WITHOUT THE BED ATTACHMENT.

Stately and dignified in design. Frames in mahogany or oak in the various finishes. Richest Verona coverings. A display here any store would be proud of. $45 to $87.50.



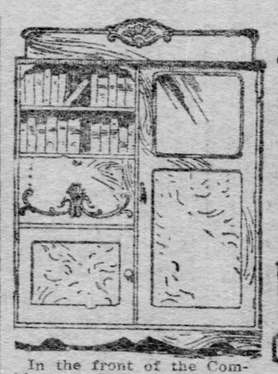
The Best Bedding Store

IN PITTSBURGH IS HERE.

Best because we give it proper attention and make it an important part of our business—not a side issue. Clean, sanitary bedding, made as it should be for comfort and rest. And it does not cost you one cent more than the other kind. A few prices to tempt you:

Blankets—10-4 size, pair	$1.00
Blankets—Mixed grey, pair	$2.75
Blankets—Country wool, pair	$4.75
Comforts—Two special lots	$1.75-$2.25
Mattress—Soft top, full size, fancy stripe ticking	$2
Mattress—Husk with cotton top. Good. Durable Extra thick. Fancy stripe ticking. Tufted and bound	$4.50
Mattress—Genuine layer felt. The best $10 mattress obtainable. Try one 30 nights. If it isn't satisfactory your money back	$10

Feather Pillows, $1.90 and $2.40 a pair.

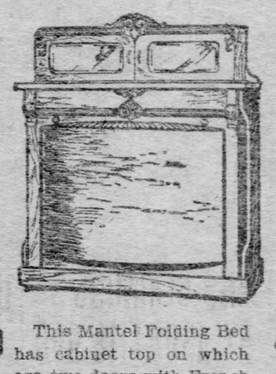


In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak..... **$43**

$38.70 Cash.

A handsome Upright Folding Bed, with serpentine front, in genuine mahogany. Heavy carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. Easy to operate. Furnished with wire bed spring and safety lock..... **$46**

$41.40 Cash.



This Mantel Folding Bed has cabinet top on which are two doors with French bevel mirrors. Golden oak, swell front, carved and moulded. Complete with wire bed spring..... **$35**

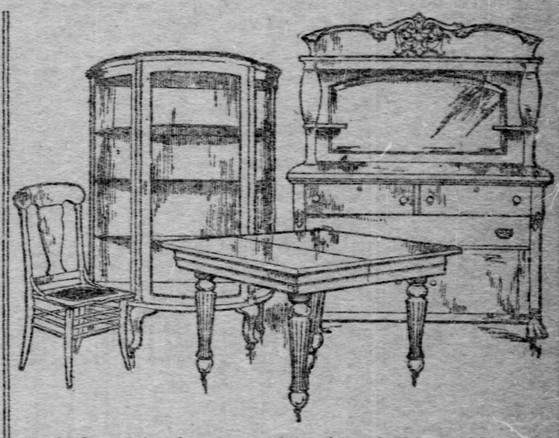
$31.50 Cash.

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front, or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash.

The same Folding Bed with mirror on top, in either golden or mahogany finish.. **$20**

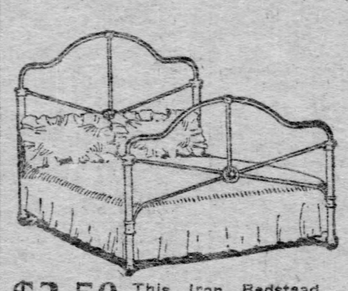
$18 Cash.



A clear note of economy rings through this week's offerings in Dining Room Furniture. So many of them it would require a whole page to illustrate them. Here's one of the good bargains. Sold separately or as a suit:

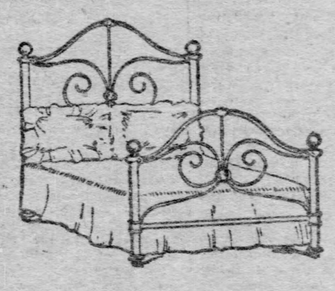
Sideboard—Quartered Golden Oak	$28.00
Extension Table	8.00
China Closet—Bent Glass Ends	22.50
5 Chairs—Saddle Seats	18.00
Total for Suit	$76.50

$68.85 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



$2.50 This Iron Bedstead. Full size. Enameled black or green. Angle iron side rails. A strong and durable Bedstead at the lowest price you've ever been offered.

$2.25 Cash or in 30 Days.

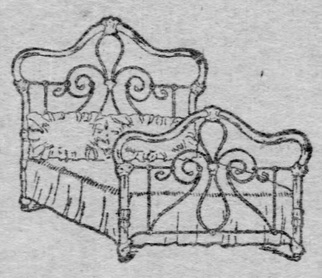


$3.75 This $4.75 Bedstead. Choice of black or dark green enamel. Brass vases. Fancy bent scrolls.

$3.37 Cash or in 30 Days.

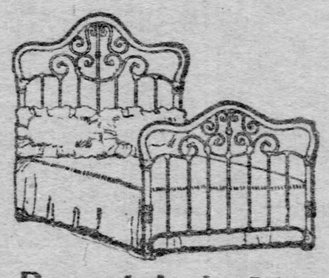
$7.50 This Iron Bedstead. Full size. Heavy posts and top rails. Fancy bent scrolls. Brass spindle in head and foot. A $10 Bedstead.

$6.75 Cash or in 30 Days.



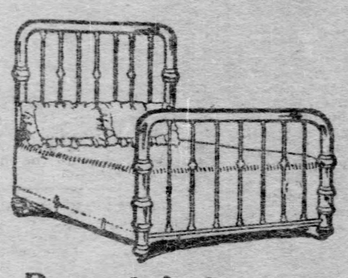
Bernstein Iron Bedstead, a fancy design at a low price. Enameled dead black. Complete with Bernstein spring..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash or in 30 Days.



Bernstein Iron Bedstead, with brass scrolls in head and foot. One piece posts and top rails. Complete with Bernstein bed spring..... **$17**

$15.30 Cash or in 30 Days.

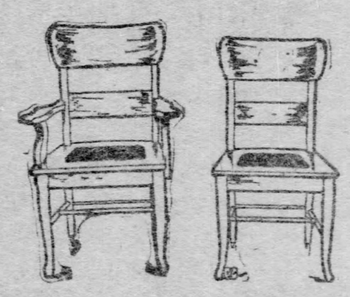


Bernstein Iron Bedstead. The spindles are brass. Top rails and posts are iron and enameled. Full size with Bernstein spring..... **$22.50**

$20.25 Cash or in 30 Days.

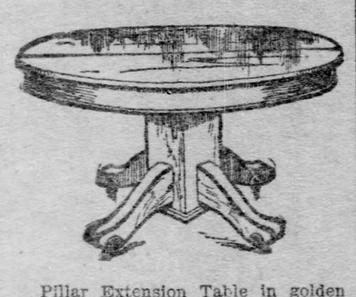
Kitchen Cabinet Table. Two large flour bins. Partitioned knife and spoon drawers. Tea towel drawer. Sliding bread board and a cutting board. 46 inches long. White wood top..... **$4.25**

$3.83 Cash or in 30 Days.



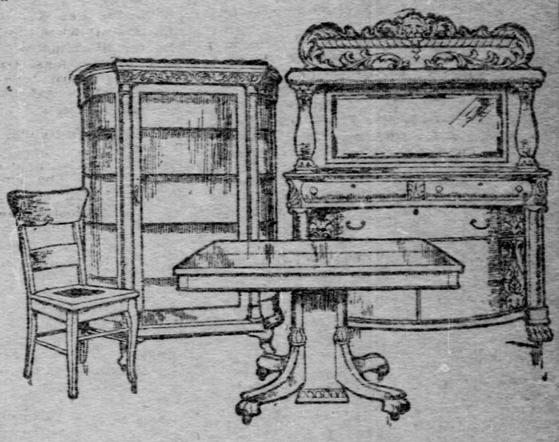
These Dining Chairs have genuine leather seats. Frames are polished Antwerp oak.

Arm Chair..... **$8** Dining Chair.... **$4**



Pillar Extension Table in golden oak, with quarter-grained top. Good slides and extra boards. Deep rim..... **$18**

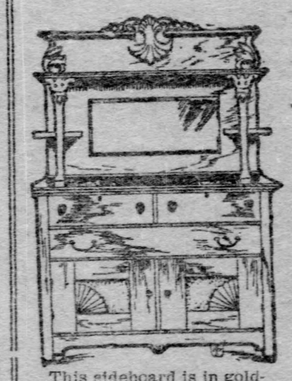
$16.20 Cash or in 30 Days.



A very massive suit in quartered golden oak. Elaborate hand carvings. Fine cabinet work and finish. Sold separately or as a suit.

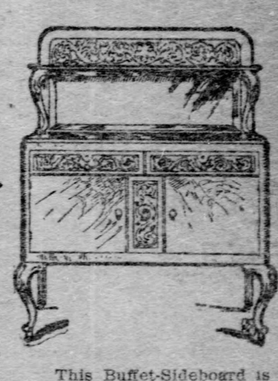
Sideboard—Swell front, richly carved	$80.00
China Closet—Bent glass ends	45.00
Extension Table—Heavy pillar	25.00
6 Chairs—Leather Seats	30.00
Total for Suit	$180.00

$162 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



This sideboard is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French bevel mirror. Three drawers and double cupboard.. **$12**

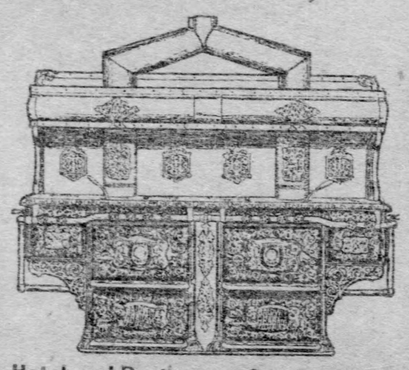
$10.80 Cash or in 30 Days.



This Buffet-Sideboard is in Antwerp oak and richly carved. French bevel mirror..... **$38**

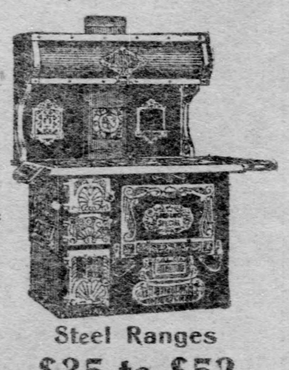
$34.20 Cash or in 30 Days.

Good Luck, New Method, Prizer, Beaver and Acorn Ranges



Hotel and Restaurant Gas Ranges

Made with 6, 8, 10 or 12 top burner. Sizes and conveniences to meet any requirements. The range shown here has two baking ovens, two roasting ovens, two broilers, two water coils and double warming closet on top. Prices run from..... **$65 to $205**



Steel Ranges

$35 to $52

No better steel ranges made. Several sizes. Up-to-date construction. Everyone guaranteed by the maker and by us.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.

$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

$20 Our New Good Luck Gas Range

We want you to see it if you want a good range at a moderate price. The oven door, frames, supply pipe and name plates are nickeled. Four powerful top burners. Economical oven burner. Flue connections. Cast iron oven plate. Enameled body. Broiler pan and rack. New. Good. Cheap.

$18 If You Pay Cash.

$18 Our Prize Coal Range

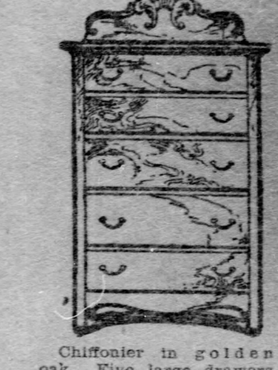
Square oven. Portable hearth. Shaker grate. Front feed. Cut tops. Full nickel trimmed.

$16.20 Cash or in 30 Days.

The New Line of Gas Heaters is ready and the prices are right.

This golden oak Dresser has 30-inch oval French bevel mirror. Serpentine top. Four drawers. Actual value $16..... **$13.50**

$12.15 Cash.



Chiffonier in golden oak. Five large drawers with lock on each. Serpentine top. 33 inches wide, 4 ft. 4 in. high. A $6.00 value..... **$4.25**

$3.83 Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes **923 TO 931 PENN AVE.**

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS ARE TO MEET IN PITTSBURGH THIS WEEK

Uncle Sam's Fighting Men Are to Meet in Their Second Annual Convention and Frolic.

WILL BATTLE IN SCHENLEY

Pittsburgh will be given an opportunity to see a more representative gathering of tried war veterans on the occasion of the second annual convention of the American Veterans of Foreign Service to be held four days, commencing next Wednesday, than ever before since the days of '61. There will be members of the national guards of the various states who sweltered in Cuba for the liberation of that little republic, marines who scaled the ancient walls of Pekin and volunteers and regulars who subdued the little savages of the Philippine jungles.

The arrangements are completed, and, although the president has had to decline an invitation to be present and to designate a representative, the occasion will be a notable one by reason of the other heroes of the wars on foreign shores in attendance. It is always impossible to give in the most detailed history the little incidents of campaigns that make them personally interesting, and all of these can be heard first hand from the men who took part in them. Not only the seasoned "regular," but the veteran of the state militias, will be here, and the streets will resemble a United States barracks for at least a week.

Many of the delegates have personal friends here, but the love of militarism that has a hold of the majority of people will preclude the possibility of any delegate lacking entertainment. Already a number of pleasant social affairs have been planned for the visitors.

Tenth Is to Parade.

Wednesday, the opening day of the convention, will be spent chiefly in the reception of the visiting posts, which will take place in the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall, where Mayor Wyman of Allegheny will make an address of welcome and formally extend the freedom of both cities to the visiting hosts. In the evening the visitors will be at liberty to spend their time as they see fit, and many of the delegates, who have friends in the city, will be the guests of numerous social functions planned in their honor.

Thursday will see the monster parade, which is expected to be one of the most brilliant military spectacles in the history of the city. At least 10,000 foreign service men will be in line, and this number will be augmented by the participation of the famous fighting Tenth regiment in its entirety, the Spanish-American War Veterans and a large number of detached companies from nearby towns. All foreign service men, whether members of the American Veterans of Foreign Service or not, have been invited to participate in the parade and to report in khaki uniforms.

The parade will form at Pelham farm and Water street, right resting on Smithfield street. It will proceed thence along Smithfield to Third avenue, and up that thoroughfare to Grant; down Grant to Fifth avenue and thence to Liberty. The procession will then proceed up Liberty to Sixth street and down Sixth and across the Sixth street bridge to Allegheny, where the principal streets will be traversed. The parade will be reviewed by the mayors from the reviewing stand, which will be erected at North and Sherman avenues, Allegheny. In the evening a reception will be tendered to Col. Curtis Guild, lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, whom President Roosevelt has designated as his personal representative, and the many United States army and navy officers who will attend the convention. The reception will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Schenley and will be one of the most interesting social and civic functions ever held in Pittsburgh.

Great Sham Battle.

Friday will be devoted largely to the business sessions of the convention and to trolley rides to various points of interest in the city.

On Saturday, the final day of the convention, an immense sham battle will be fought in Schenley park, the last but by no means the least interesting feature of the convention. Here the veterans of so many sanguinary battles on foreign shores will participate in mimic warfare. Across the ravines and gulleys of the park, long lines of infantry, protected by detachments of cavalry, will charge on the redoubts on the hilltops held by companies of infantry and artillery. Seemingly with all the fury of real warfare two mighty bands will engage in an apparently deadly struggle, amid the booming of cannon and the continued crack of musketry. In every detail this battle of comrades will be made as realistic as their real struggles against the opposing legions in foreign climes.

Ex-Soldiers Who Will Take Charge of the Convention

CHANGE MADE BY M. P. CONFERENCE

Congregations in Pittsburgh District Will Instruct for Pastors by Rising Vote.

WORK OF ERIE M. E. DELEGATES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WAYNESBURG, Sept. 10.—The most radical change which has occurred in the usages of the Methodist Protestant church for years was adopted after a lengthy discussion between ministers and laymen in the session of the Pittsburgh conference today. A resolution was offered providing that in the matter of instructing delegates for a pastor the vote by a congregation shall be taken by rising instead of by secret ballot, the former custom. The change was vigorously opposed but the resolution carried. Resolutions were adopted requesting each congregation to aid the American Bible society. The report of the treasurer of the board of church extension as completed was adopted.

Dr. Wilbur addressed the conference upon Sunday school publications. Further reports of publishing interests were tabled. Reports of committees on pulpit service and young people's societies were adopted. The Rev. R. T. Tyson, financial agent of Kansas City university, a Methodist Protestant institution, announced several large bequests just made public by the filing of the will of Dexter Horton, a millionaire of Seattle, Wash., who died last week. Kansas City university received $43,000 and the boards of home and foreign missions of the Methodist Protestant church $5,000 each. Tomorrow morning the ordination of two young ministers will occur, the Rev. Clarence Lippincott of Uniontown and the Rev. Samuel C. Beumuger of Hopewood.

Received from Other Ministers.

The following ministers were received from other conferences: The Rev. Jacob Burke, from Louisiana; the Rev. E. E. Parsons, from Maryland; the Rev. John Upton Evers, from New York, and the Rev. Oliver Westfall, from the West Virginia conference. The Rev. T. M. Gladden and the Rev. J. P. Lambers were advanced to second and third year in their studies. A change of location for the church at Youngstown is to be considered by the board of church extension. Tonight memorial services were held for the Rev. Isaac Holland, a member of the conference since 1846, and the Rev. W. S. Fleming, whose death occurred the past year. Tomorrow the various pulpits will be filled by visiting ministers.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Sept. 10.—The fourth day's session of the Erie conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened its devotional exercises by the Rev. J. C. McDonald of Warren. The report on collections for benevolent purposes was read and showed a total of $75,000. At the afternoon session Mrs. Mary O. Wilkinson, president of Foltse Institute of Herkimer, N. Y., talked on the anniversary of the Women's Foreign Missionary society. A regular session of conference work followed, at which the business of this conference was nearly concluded. In the evening Dr. Charles Rhodes of Philadelphia, secretary of the Sunday school union, addressed the meeting.

Reformed Church Synod.

The third day's work of the eastern synod of the German Reformed church was begun by the election of members of the different boards of church workers as follows: Trustees, the Rev. F. F. Berriman of Philadelphia; Elder Martin Heilpen of Baltimore; mission board, J. B. A. Forster of Philadelphia; directors of publishing house, Elder Frank von Tackey of Tiutsville; mission board, the Rev. E. A. Hofer; Buffalo orphans' home board, Valentine Bittig of Buffalo; church building fund, the Rev. J. Bruhre of Washington, D. C., W. O. Milvius of Philadelphia; delegates to the synod, the Rev. A. Krampe of Buffalo, the Rev. V. J. Lingler of Baltimore.

Superintendent R. B. Roof of the orphans home at Ft. Wayne, Ind., gave an address on the rapid growth of that institution. The Rev. Dr. Bartholomew followed at length on foreign missions. In the afternoon the Rev. William Bellman talked on belief in the Bible and was followed by the Rev. J. G. M. Darmes of Buffalo, who read an exhaustive report on the social question and the church.

Ferdinand Rohd Held for Court.

Ferdinand Rohd, aged 54, who was accused of mistreating his 12-year-old daughter at a hearing at Central station on Friday, when he charged his daughter Annie, aged 18, with incorrigibility, was yesterday held in $2,000 bail for court by Magistrate Vitchestain. Rohd was committed to jail. Agent P. L. Kuntz of the Anti-Cruelty society preferred the charge. Annie was discharged.

GIBBONS ANSWERS FOR UNIVERSITY

Denies That Waggaman Intended Making Catholic University a Preferred Creditor.

BANKRUPT WORTH A MILLION

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Catholic University of America filed an answer in the district supreme court today signed by Cardinal Gibbons, chancellor of the university, to the petition of petitioning creditors of Thomas E. Waggaman, denying that Mr. Waggaman committed an act of bankruptcy by transferring to the trustees of the university a deed of trust to certain tracts of land owned by Mr. Waggaman, and stating that this deed of trust was to secure an indebtedness to the university of $876,168.

It is averred that the deed of trust was received with the positive assurance by Mr. Waggaman that over and above all liabilities he was worth not less and considerably more than $1,000,000, and the university denies that the conveyance was made the intent to prefer the university as a creditor.

The answer recites further that in May last a committee representing the university waited upon Mr. Waggaman for the purpose of having him give additional security for the funds intrusted to him; that at this interview Mr. Waggaman stated to the committee that the securities were ample, and in answer to a member of the committee said his financial condition was excellent and that his assets would overbalance his liabilities by $1,000,000. The respondent declares that it received the trust as an additional security for its debt without any notice, anticipation or knowledge of impending proceedings against Mr. Waggaman.

The Columbia National bank today filed a petition in the district supreme court for the appointment of a receiver, contending that some tenants refuse to pay rents to Mr. Waggaman under present conditions and that great loss will ensue unless someone with the authority of the court be appointed to collect rents and other moneys and hold them until the appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy.

Hose Carts in a Collision.

The home of Mrs. Thomas Hess of Homestead was partly destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The blaze broke out in the kitchen and was difficult to extinguish. When running to the fire two hose carts came together and a bad accident was narrowly averted. The loss is $500.

Preacher Goes Back to London.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the English evangelist, who has been in this country during the summer, attending the Northfield Bible conference and preaching in many of the large cities of the country, sailed today with his family on the steamer Minneapolis for London.

WARREN COUNTY MAN IS ARRESTED

Imagines He Was for Twenty-Five Years a Secret Service Agent.

ASKED PAY AT WASHINGTON

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.

Charles M. Mell of Warren county, Pa., was today arrested by secret service officers and turned over to the district police. He was adjudged insane and was sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum until his friends can be communicated with. Mell imagines himself an agent of the secret service, who for 25 years has been engaged in chasing counterfeiters and anarchists up in his own county. Today he called at headquarters here to collect his pay. Chief Wilkie was not in, but Mell preferred his claim to Assistant Chief Moran.

"Everybody up my way knows I'm a secret service agent," he confided. "Me and 24 other men in the state have been representing the service for 25 years up there, and now I guess I'm entitled to a little pay. You see, we've been working under a special class of agents—that is, you have to hold a jog a quarter of a century before you get any coin and can become a regular member of the staff."

Mell told Moran that all the counterfeiters and anarchists in that section of the country had taken to the tall timbers through his vigilance. He hadn't arrested any of them, because they all got so scared when they found out he was on their track that they quickly fled. Moran listened patiently to his story. Then he called up Sanitary Officer Frank and told him they had an insane man up there they would send down to police headquarters.

Mell said he has a brother, H. L. Mell, living in Bradford, Pa., and the police will communicate with the latter.

L. W. STRAYER.

Catholics Are to Meet.

The officers of the C. M. B. A. in Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Pittsburgh are arranging for a number of meetings which will be held here this fall and winter, beginning tomorrow evening. The meetings will be held in the Lyceum hall, Washington street, and will be under the supervision of President W. D. Maxwell and Secretary J. A. Reilly, of branch 52.

$650 PIANO & PLAYER $350

At Henrioles Piano Co., Ltd.

A nearly new upright piano and piano player of famous makes sent in to be sold by owner, who is leaving city. Piano worth $400 and player $250, when new. Look and sound as good as new. Great chance for quick buyer. Some time given. Cut this out to locate place. 611 and 613 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue.

SUIT AGAINST TRUST COMPANY

Woman Bondholder Accuses Baltimore Concern With Misrepresentation.

CHARGES ARE SENSATIONAL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—No more sensational suit was ever filed against a financial institution of standing in Maryland than that entered today by Virginia Inloes, by her attorney, Alfred J. Shriver, against the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Robert C. Davidson, president.

The charges of fraud are in connection with the floating of the bonds of the Nashville street railways and the Cumberland Electric Light and Power Company. The defendant corporation is one of the heaviest banking and trust institutions in Baltimore and its president is a prominent church member and has served as mayor of Baltimore.

After reciting that the defendant in the early part of 1899 organized a syndicate for the purpose of acquiring the three Nashville railways and the Cumberland concern for the purpose of consolidating them and selling the securities, the bill goes on to say the defendant furnished all the money needed for the enterprise.

The bill declares the properties were purchased by the syndicate for $1,783,937.83, a greatly inflated value, and then a company was incorporated with a capital of $13,000,000, half bonds and half stock.

Two million, three hundred thousand dollars of the bonds and all of the $6,500,000 of the stock except 11 shares were received by the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company and its associates as their profits; that the $2,300,000 of bonds were sold by the defendant for the exclusive use of itself and associates to the investing public, of whom the plaintiff was one, by means of a prospectus.

Relying upon the statements made in the advance circular, says the plaintiff, and "believing that no material facts affecting the value of the bonds had been suppressed, she purchased two of the bonds at par."

She then makes charges of misrepresentation, among them that the properties were affected by litigation, were in a run-down condition, that the wholesale trade of Nashville was represented at $100,000,000 when it was about $41,000,000, that the population was placed at 134,000 when it was 80,635, that the bonds were represented as first consolidated mortgage bonds when there were nine prior mortgages, that the number of miles of railway were misrepresented and there were other misrepresentations. The plaintiff claims $2,500.

Insurance Men's Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—The annual convention of the insurance commissioners of the United States will be held in this city Sept. 20-22.

RECENT DEATHS

John Killeen.

John Killeen, aged 45, brother of Michael Killeen, assistant superintendent of the Edgar Thomson furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company, Braddock, and one of the best known furnacemen in Western Pennsylvania, was run down and killed while crossing the railroad tracks at Wheeling, W. Va., late Friday night. The remains were taken to Braddock yesterday afternoon and the funeral will be held from the residence of his brother, Michael Killeen, 133 Kirkpatrick avenue, North Braddock, tomorrow morning. Mr. Killeen for the past several years had been employed at the blast furnaces at Benwood, W. Va. He was in Wheeling on business and while on his way home was killed. He was formerly employed at the Carnegie plants in this vicinity. He is survived by five children, two brothers, Michael Killeen of Braddock and Thomas Killeen of Cleveland, and four sisters, Mrs. John Perney of Hubbard, O.; Mrs. Mary Kelley of Cleveland, and the Misses Delia and Ellen Killeen of Hubbard, O.

Obituary Notes.

John C. Campbell is dead at his home at Kittanning. The deceased was aged 20, and is a son of John H. Campbell. He was a graduate of the Kittanning High school and a student of the Kittanning Academy.

Mrs. Robert Batshaw, 76 years old, died Friday night from heart disease at Sharon. She was born in Lancashire, England, and moved to Sharon 19 years ago. Her husband died on June 20 last. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Joseph Whitehead, and one brother in England.

Mrs. Susannah Wilkes died at West Middlesex, Thursday night, aged 91. She was born in England and came to the United States with her husband and four children in 1849. She formerly resided at Hudson, O., but had lived in West Middlesex for the last 15 years. One daughter, Mrs. James Bateman, of West Middlesex, and one son, Samuel Wilkes of New Bedford, survive.

SUCCESS FOLLOWS YEARS OF TRIAL

Couple Visiting Friends and Relatives in Butler County After Vicissitudes.

NOW LIVE A RETIRED LIFE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., Sept. 10.—James J. McCleary and wife, after an absence of 30 years are visiting their old home and friends and relatives in Butler county. During those 30 years the aged couple have experienced about all the trials and vicissitudes which could beset settlers and developers of the great west, and they have dearly earned the title, "pioneers" and have a vivid knowledge of what that word means.

Mr. McCleary was born and reared in Fairview, Butler county, being a son of Thomas McCleary, the old time merchant of that place.

During the war of the rebellion, James McCleary served in the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and in one battle was shot through the head, but recovered. In 1872 Mr. McCleary was a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff of Butler county. There was an unusually large number of candidates in the field and the nomination was won by John T. Kelly, McCleary being but a few votes behind. After this Mr. McCleary and his family moved to Kansas. Three years of adversity ensued, the first year droughts destroying the crops, the second grasshoppers and the third drought. Necessity said, "Get out of Kansas," either back to Pennsylvania or into the wilds of the far west. The latter was chosen, and they went to Walla Walla, Wash., and from there to a new lumber region near Dayton, 30 miles north of Walla Walla. Here they filed claim to a half-section, 80 acres, and built a one-room log cabin of tamarack logs. Their money and furniture had been so far exhausted that they had no chairs and tamarack logs, cut in convenient lengths, served as chairs. Two years' hard work in the lumber region gave McCleary enough money to buy a lot, erect a building and start a restaurant in Dayton. For a time he ran it himself and then rented it for $30 a month. One night the place burned down, a total loss, as there was no insurance and even the rent was not collected.

For several years following McCleary was crippled with rheumatism, and keeping boarders was the family's means of support. Recovering McCleary moved to near Almira, staked a claim and went to truck gardening, supplying the miners. Since that time success has crowned his efforts, and, with the exception of another fire, in which the store and the postoffice were destroyed, he being postmaster at Almira at the time, he has prospered.

His three children are now married, and he and Mrs. McCleary are living in retirement at Dayton, Wash. Mr. McCleary is an uncle of Attorney Harry D. Graham and of Walter Pieeger, well-known residents of Butler.

ARTILLERYMEN TO HOLD REUNION IN ALLEGHENY

Survivors of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavies Will Parade at the Exposition. Campfire in the Afternoon.

The annual reunion of the Survivors' association of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery will be held in Allegheny on Thursday, September 22. The headquarters will be in the hall of Abe Patterson Post No. 88, G. A. R. at South Diamond and East Diamond streets, Allegheny. The escort corps made up of members of the regiment living in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the immediate vicinity, will report at the hall at 8 o'clock on the morning of the reunion and will be detailed to the different railway stations to meet the visiting comrades and their ladies and escort them to the place of meeting. The Veteran Drum, Fife and Bugle corps will report at the same time.

At 10 a. m. there will be a business meeting and at 11:30 a short parade in Allegheny. At noon pork and beans "with trimmings" will be served in the post hall. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a camp fire will be held with speeches, instrumental and vocal music.

At 4 o'clock, headed by the Veteran Drum, Fife and Bugle corps the association will march to the exposition where there will be a dress parade at 5 o'clock. The exposition authorities have designated the day as "Sixth Heavy Artillery Day" and will have a special musical program arranged for the old soldiers.

An invitation has been extended in the general orders to all members of the Grand Army, the Union Veteran legion, the Spanish War Veterans and the Sons of Veterans to attend the reunion in uniform.

Camp Returns to His Fiancee.

Samuel A. Camp, Jr., of 2034 Bedford avenue, who disappeared on the eve of August 6, the date set for his marriage to Miss Lortie Hartman who lives near the Camp home, has returned and yesterday took out a license to marry Miss Hartman. Camp says he went to Indianapolis and his sweetheart has accepted his reason for going.

REVIVES INTEREST IN NORTH POLE

Commander Peary Arouses the International Geographical Congress.

BUSINESS SENSE IS NEEDED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.

Changes in the form of weather reports so that they will more plainly describe conditions as they affect the ordinary man, were advocated in a paper read before the eighth international geographic congress here today, by Robert deC. Ward of the Harvard university. He made a plea for verbal discussion of the tabular and mathematical statements now issued. The necessity of an interpretation of the weather reports, which should be intelligible to any man that picked it up, was earnestly set forth by Prof. Ward.

Commander Peary's plea for the explorers of the world to throw off apathy which has prevented great discoveries recently, seems to have had marked effect upon the delegates to the geographic congress. Aside from the close attention with which the papers read in sessions here are followed, there is much discussion of polar exploration particularly. Commander Peary's advice to rid the hunt for the pole of all sensationalism, to make preparations which will render the traditional relief expedition unnecessary and to use hard business sense in arctic quests is generally indorsed.

The delegates were tonight entertained at a brilliant reception given by Commander and Mrs. Peary at the New Willard hotel. As president of the congress Commander Peary has gained great popularity and immense interest is manifested in his renewed effort to reach the north pole. Some references in his opening address to the congress have led to the surmise that he possibly expects aid from the federal government in financing the polar expedition, to organize which he has been given leave of absence by the navy department.

Tomorrow will be the last day the delegates will spend in Washington and a trip on a steamer down the Potomac river has been planned. An effort has been made to obtain permission for the delegates to visit Mount Vernon, which is usually closed on Sunday. It has been suggested that the delegates land at Indian Head, Md., to inspect the naval powder factory and proving ground. In this manner they will gain an idea of the military strength of the United States as well as of its geographical vastness.

BRIDGE MUST GO UP.

Local Engineer Receives Order Stating That Fairmont Bridge Must Be Raised.

Maj. W. L. Sibert received notice from the war department yesterday announcing that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad bridge across the Monongahela river, about one a one-half miles below Fairmont, must be raised. The order will be served on President Murray immediately. The order stipulates that the bridge be elevated and changed so that it will be 48 fee above pool level in pool 15 of the Monongahela. The structure must have a channel span of 280 feet. The bridge is now 26.6 feet above pool level, so it will have to be raised 19.4 feet. The work must be finished by August 1, 1905. The announcement will be joyful news to the residents of Fairmont and vicinity. It is likely to mean a through packet line from that place to Pittsburgh and will bring about many advantages to those residing above the bridge. It is stated that the railroad company is considering the abandonment of the old bridge and the building of a new one across the river in pool 14. Elevation of the old structure will destroy the yards at that point. The order is likely to bring about many changes in up-river trade of all kinds, and may eventually result in many new navigation centers.

Will Organize a Congregation.

The general synod of the Lutheran church will organize a congregation at Homestead this evening. The Rev. W. I. Guss has been working in Homestead and finds enough of the church members there to start a church. The Rev. Dr. John Weidley of the Bethany church of Pittsburgh will conduct the services and will be assisted by the Rev. Guss and Fuller Bergstresser of Abiline, Kas.

Vote to Call Minister.

FREEPORT, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Presbyterian congregation met this afternoon and almost unanimously voted to call the Rev. Harry Campbell, a young minister of Parnassus. The Rev. Campbell has preached here several times and the congregation was well pleased with him. They have been without a regular minister some time.

The Rev. Samuel Heath Called.

The Rev. Samuel J. Heath has received a call to the pastorate of the Buffalo and Worthington congregation, Kiskiminetas presbytery.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening marked 5.1 feet and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Today's packet departures were: Tacoma for Pomeroy, Levi J. Workum for Madison, Bonanza for Louisville. The water is getting quite low in this harbor and it is reckoned that a five-foot channel will be here tomorrow. If the water goes many inches lower some of the medium draught boats which were substituted for the larger ones in the different trades will be forced to the bank. Their places will be taken by those of still lighter draught. At the present time three of the largest boats now running out of the Cincinnati harbor are tied up here. They are the City of Louisville, City of Cincinnati and New South. The upper part of the harbor is also lined with large towboats which have not been able to navigate for a long time. River pirates stripped the big towboat Allee Brown, moored at the foot of Vine street, of her brass work and succeeded in getting brass oil cups, connections and hemp rope valued at $500. The harbor boat Relief towed the Alice Brown and W. W. O'Neill to the Columbus harbor.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary, with 3.3 feet in the canal, 1.1 feet on the falls and 5.9 feet below the locks. Clear and pleasant.

PARKERSBURG—River 2.7 feet and stationary. Weather clear and hot. The Valley Belle left at noon for Middleport, the Bessie Smith at 6 p. m. for Wheeling.

MORGANTOWN—River 5 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather clear.

GREENSBORO—River 6.2 feet and stationary. Weather fair and warm. Columbia down Sunday and Woodward up.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 2 inches and falling. No boats. Weather clear.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet 2 inches and falling. Weather clear and warm.

WHEELING—River 2 feet 9 inches and stationary. Clear and warm. Down, H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, 11 a. m.

WARREN—River four tenths. Weather clear and warm.

OIL CITY—River 8 inches and falling. Weather clear and warmer.

HUNTINGTON—River 4 feet 5 inches and falling. Heavy fog delayed boats this morning.

The stage of water in the Ohio river, according to the gauges on Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night, was 2.8 feet and stationary.

Local River Notes.

The Morgantown boat yesterday got away with a trip of over 100 passengers.

The wreck of the steamer George W. Morecock, that burned last spring, has been sold to an East Liverpool man.

The new dam at Merrill is up and holds nine feet of water. This makes the river navigable as far as Wallory bar.

The low water excursion to Louisville will likely start next week. Arrangements are practically completed and those who will go are getting their names on the books as fast as possible.

Capt. Harry W. Fairfield of the steamer Charles Jutte will leave for Philadelphia Monday. He will be married Wednesday to Miss Gertrude Merriman, daughter of Mrs. W. G. Merriman of Narberth avenue, Philadelphia.

The landings and platforms for the new ferry Portsmouth at Sewickley have been completed. The ferry will ply across the river from Sewickley and will carry freight and passengers. Harbor 25 will start in her trade across the river between Coraopolis and Sewickley Monday.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Autumn Opening of the

New Draperies and Lace Curtains

An ensemble second to none in the country, including many exclusive novelties shown nowhere else.

Estimates given for all interior decorative work and execution guaranteed the best.

627-629 Penn Ave.

SOME EXCELLENT VALUES IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

Parties Not Wanting to Spend the Price of a Good New Piano on the Start Should See the Above This Week at Ambuhl Bros.', 632 Smithfield St.

One sometimes hesitates about paying the price on the start that a new piano of a reliable make costs, as starting children in music is always more or less of an experiment. Therefore a good second-hand piano of some reliable make, if it is in good condition, just fills the bill.

We have a full size upright piano, of a well-known New York make, with full iron frame, ivory keys and everything modern. It has been used some, but not enough to hurt it, and scarcely shows any trace of wear. The price is $130.

We have several others that have been rented for a time, but have been repolished and put in perfect order, and look just like new. The prices on these are $130, $145 to $185.

$7 to $10 per month, with $15 to $25 down will buy them.

We have one of our beautiful Kimball uprights in a genuine San Domingo mahogany case, that was sold less than one year ago for $500. It is in elegant condition, and one could scarcely tell it had been used at all, but it is second-hand, so we will sell it for $290.

Another beautiful Kimball was used for a time by one of our leading Pittsburgh musicians, who recently exchanged it for a Kimball grand. We offer it now for $225.

We have a beautiful full size Steinway upright, almost as good as the day it came out of the factory. We are going to sell it this week for $250. It is a snap.

We have a good Kranich & Bach upright that is good for a long time yet, and all we ask for it is $165.

Our stock of new pianos is most complete, occupying six whole floors, and our prices are exceedingly interesting to those that are economically inclined.

The famous Kimball Piano, of which we have the exclusive agency, is too well known to need praise. Its noble tone has long since been acknowledged the acme of perfection, and it has many points of construction that make it the most durable piano-made.

We also handle the Chickering Bros. and Hallet & Davis pianos, that need no introduction.

AMBUHL BROS., 632 Smithfield st.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Jewelers—Everything for Retail Jewelers Especially.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES.

347 FIFTH AVENUE. *Second Floor.*

BARTLETT FURNACE

BARTLETT GAS RANGE

BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORP.

WARM HOUSE **619 SMITHFIELD ST** QUICK BAKER

SPORT'S THEORY STOOD THE TEST

His Subsequent Poker Winnings Hardly Atoned for Insults Hunchback Hurled.

GAMBLER TOUCHED THE HUMP

People wondered why the tall, clean-shaven, well-dressed and well-known sporting man, famous for his ability to fight and quickness to resent and insult, stood by so patiently while the soiled, weazened hunchback maligned him. The things the hunchback said were hard to hear.

This is the way it came about. A full believer in the gambler's superstition that to touch a hunchback's hump brings luck to the betting project on hand, the gambler had many times essayed the test. Unfortunately for him, the rule is that no luck can be expected unless the caress of the dorsal curve be made so gently that the hunchback remains blissfully unconscious of the laying on of hands. It is rare, indeed, that the test succeeds, for the average hunchback, so gamblers say, is exceedingly sensitive and especially dreads the luck touch. Our gambler had felt many a hump and each time came in for a good cursing, the upshot being that he always gave the hunchback as good as he got, his profanity, when once tapped, being copious in flow and brilliant in diction. And bad luck always followed.

"But I have an idea," he told his friends. "I maintain that I have been unlucky because I always jose my head and abuse the hunchbacks because they abuse me. Now, it is my full belief that if, when detected in the act, I submit quietly to the cussing I shall surely get, holding down my temper no matter what the provocation may be, the luck will be surely as great as if I succeeded in touching the lucky spot without detection. I am going to try it right now."

Suiting the action to the word, he started down Fifth avenue, followed by four friends, eminent sporting men all of them. A hunchback fortuitously turned into Masters way and the new theorist hurried after him. Just in front of the rathskeller he gently brushed the little man's protruding back. The hunchback shuddered.

"Lord, he's on," said the gambler. "Here goes."

First, the hunchback cast a long, withering look at the luckless sport. Then he uncorked the vials of his wrath. He cursed him up and down and 'cross lots; anathematized his features, and the members of his body; called down imprecations on his soul; devoted to destruction him and his parents and grandparents and his posterity unto faraway generations; execrated his birth and foretold damnation. All this time the gambler stood with downcast and humble mein, but trembling with rage. Finally, the hunchback stood on tiptoe and slapped him on both ears, spat in his face and walked away, still in a towering rage.

The gambler looked up to find himself the center of a throng, for men had hurried from the adjacent saloons, teamsters paused in admiration at the hunchback's flow of language, the market women gathered around; in fact, the street was congested.

The gambler drew a long breath. His four friends looked at him expectantly.

"Now for a poker game," he said.

They adjourned to a handy place and in three hours he had cleaned them out.

"It was a good theory," he remarked, "but I'll die before I ever try it on again."

PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA WILL HAVE BIG SEASON

With Emil Paur as Conductor and Many Noted Soloists the Players Will Have a Great Winter.

The tenth season of the Pittsburgh orchestra will begin in November under the leadership of Emil Paur of Vienna. The majority of the players were members of the Pittsburgh orchestra last season, which insures a continuance of the fine ensemble that is so absolutely necessary. The orchestra committee has had its choice in filling the vacancies of the best players in the country.

As to the soloists, the list is brilliant and varied. The decision to give three popular programs during the season has struck a responsive chord, and the further fact that all Mr. Paur's programs will be short is also a good step.

It is an interesting bit of news bearing on the position of Emil Paur holds among the musical celebrities of Europe that the manager of the orchestra during a visit to Sir Edward Elgar at Hereford, England, was told by him that he considered Paur to be "the best conductor in the lot."

The canvass for season tickets is now well started and promises that a very large total will be secured. In no way can public spirited citizens of this community show their appreciation of the work of the guarantors are doing in supporting this splendid institution than by the purchase of season tickets. Subscriptions are received at the office of the manager, 531 Wood street, at Hamilton's, Mellor's and by accredited canvassers.

EAGLES ARE TO PARADE.

Will Make a Showing When They Start Next Week for Baltimore.

During the month of August, 1900, there gathered in Newell's hotel a party of gentlemen who met Thomas O'Brien, then general organizer of the Fraternal Order of Eagles throughout the United States. He had been sent by Congressman T. D. Sullivan of New York, who is now grand worthy president of this order, to organize a subordinate aerie in the city of Pittsburgh.

Among those present at this time were the late mayor, Bernard McKenna, and City Assessor Thomas Mullen, also Alderman S. J. Toole, Councilman P. J. Barry, John S. Flannery, Joseph F. Joyce, A. J. Dougherty, ohn J. Sweeney, John Dunn, William J. Brennen, Charles E. Flinn, W. J. Wiseman, Dr. G. H. Herst and several others who proceeded to organize aerie No. 76, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which was instituted on September 4, 1900, and has grown to a membership of over 600 with assets of nearly $20,000.

Pittsburgh aerie will leave in a body tomorrow for Baltimore accompanied to the depot by a band. They will leave Old City hall by Fifth avenue and Smithfield street. Over 200 members are going to participate and they will be escorted by the rest of the aerie from the headquarters to the depot. The parade officers are: Marshal, James M. Nellis; lieutenants, John J. McKelvey, John M. Morin, Joseph Hughes and P. J. Fahey; sergeant, Leroy Sullom.

EAST LIVERPOOL NEWSPAPER WILL HOLD BIG PICNIC

The Evening Review of East Liverpool, O., will hold its second annual outing for its friends and patrons at Rock Springs park, Chester, W. Va., next Monday. Plans have been made for the entertainment of a great crowd and the people from the countryside of Columbiana, Jefferson and Stark counties, as well as their neighbors in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, are being provided for. It will be a basket picnic and the guests will be invited to make themselves at home. Baseball games, mule races, boat races, balloon ascensions, baby shows and all manner of outdoor amusement has been awarded a place on the big program. Special trains will run from all the surrounding Ohio and West Virginia towns. A special invitation has been extended to the newspapermen of Pittsburgh.

ASKS REMOVAL OF SON-IN-LAW

Allegheny Constable Ordered to Return Alleged Speakeasies in Robinson Street.

MANY LIBELS FOR DIVORCE

William T. McKnight of Buena Vista street, Allegheny, was made defendant in an equity suit filed by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Jane Herd of Locust street, in which he is asked to account for certain moneys alleged to be due her from property of which he is trustee, and also asking that the court appoint a new trustee.

Mrs. Herd alleged that a few years ago, her husband being in financial difficulties, she placed her property in McKnight's hands. Later she learned from the tax assessor that the property was no longer listed in her name. She claims she asked for an accounting, which was refused, and that the friendly relation with her daughter, Mrs. McKnight, was also interfered with. She alleges that both she and her husband are now in need of medical comfort and the necessities of life, there entire source of income being rentals from two houses which bring in $11 and $12 each month. She also asks that he pay over to her money for their proper maintenance.

In quarter sessions court the constable of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, made his return, as directed by the court last Monday. He returned the Columbia Boat club as selling liquor illegally, and Assistant District Attorney Robb, who was examining him, asked if this was the only place in the ward he could locate.

"That is all I could find," he replied.

"You're hearing is good, is it not?" asked District Attorney Robb, and he was informed that it was.

"When do you sleep, day or night?" the constable was asked and replied that he slept at night.

"Well, if you live in the ward and walk around in day time it's funny you never heard of speakeasies at 123 Anderson street and 123, 125 and 127 Robinson street," said Mr. Robb.

Constable Advised to Read.

The constable was asked if he had heard or read any of the evidence in the Tschume case, and when he said he had not he was advised to do so, as he could then learn a little of what was going on in the ward. The return did not seem to be satisfactory and the officer was directed to make a further investigation.

The constables of Moon township and of Bellevue made amended returns, which the court accepted.

In the divorce case of Israel L. Moskovitz against his wife, Maria P. Moskovitz, the libellant filed a bill of particulars. He alleges that the respondent while visiting her home in Durban, Roumania, had compromising relations with several people, whose names are filed in the bill.

Decrees in the following divorce cases were granted: Amelia Druart against Ceasar Druart, desertion; Josephine J. Morgenroth against Robert Morgenroth, desertion; Luella B. McQuaid against James McQuaid, desertion; Charles E. Ward against Rebecca Ward, infidelity; Clara E. Sheppard against Edwin C. Sheppard, desertion; Belle Watt against Milo Watt, desertion; Fannie Petike against Charles Petike, cruelty; John E. Walker against Opal Walker, desertion; Annie McDonald against Henry McDonald, cruelty; Reuben S. Reed against Susan E. Reed.

Anxious to Be Free.

Libels in divorce were filed in the following cases: Rachael D. Wallace against William H. Wallace, cruelty; Amelia Hunter against George A. Hunter, desertion; Rose C. Gormley against Charles S. Gormley, desertion; Grant Courter against Martha A. Courter, desertion; Letitia E. McNulty against James McNulty, desertion and intolerable treatment; Fred C. Huemme against Emma H. Huemme, desertion; Bessie Johnston against Frank J. Johnston, cruelty; Neil Noonan against Mary Noonan, infidelity; Alice Jones against William B. Jones, desertion, cruelty and infidelity; Lewis Desking against Frances Deskins, cruelty; Frank W. Rudy against Marie Rudy, desertion.

Judge Brown handed down an opinion yesterday sustaining the exception to the sheriff's return in the suit of the New York Mutual Savings and Loan association against J. H. Wise, administrator of David W. Lewis, deceased. The sheriff had collected as costs taxes which had not been made a lien and the court directed the money refunded.

A petition was filed in common pleas court No. 2 by the Odd Fellows' Hall association of Homestead, asking that the association be incorporated. Frank S. Downey, John C. Rowland and Dennis J. Crawford appear as directors of the association, the purpose of which is to purchase property and erect a building or hall for public and private purposes. Attorneys Milliken and Craumer represent the association.

Was Waiting on Good Weather.

W. A. Diamond of Oakmont files an affidavit in which he denies owing $45 to the board of health of that borough or that he maintained a nuisance as alleged by the board. He acknowledges being notified by the board to abate a nuisance and claims he satisfied the board that the work would be done as soon as the weather would permit. Instead of waiting, he alleges, the board hired another to do the work for which he was charged $45. He claims the price is excessive and that he could do the same for $9.60.

A statement was filed by Lettie Forsythe showing cause of action brought against the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western railroad, in which she alleges her property in Scott township has been damaged to the extent of $30,000 by the railroad passing through it. She claims the road acquired her property by right of eminent domain and has failed to settle with her for the damage sustained.

In quarter sessions court the report of boards of viewers in the matter of county bridges were filed and orders made by the court referring them to the grand jury. The bonds of Frank Bell and John J. Cavanaugh, who were granted detective licenses to conduct the Monongahela Detective Agency at Homestead, were approved.

In common pleas court No. 1 a suit for $5,000 damages was entered by Charles Beab against Max Flohr and a capias was issued for the defendant's arrest. The plaintiff alleges that Flohr sued him for mayhem before Alderman B. C. Barton and had him put in jail to await a hearing. When tried Reab alleges he was discharged by the alderman on account of lack of evidence. The plaintiff alleges that his being put in jail injured and humiliated him to the extent of the amount sued for.

The following executions were issued: William D. Grimes vs. Emmerson L. Mills, $1,000; William M. Bringer, for use Ulrich Thomas, vs. Maggie and Albert R. Fligor, $1,534.95; Jacob Eisele, for use of Emma Dupuy, vs. Chris Lieberum and others, $1,460; Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company vs. Milton H. Baxter, $315; A. Birkhauer vs. James E. Dewar, $945; M. Saul vs. Blanche M. and W. J. Shepherd, $748.

BEAUTIFUL CLEARVIEW

Possesses Every Advantage That Goes to Make an Ideal Residence Locality.

Clearview is located five miles south of the Pittsburgh postoffice, in the heart of the Mt. Lebanon district, and is surrounded by beautiful homes. Upon completion of the Mt. Washington tunnel line (which is practically completed) it will take just 15 minutes to reach Clearview from the postoffice. Clearview is an ideal residence locality, healthful, convenient and picturesque, with all improvements—high-pressure water supply, sewers, gas, telephone, schools and churches. Clearview appeals to those who wish to own a permanent home in a refined community free from smoke, dirt and fog. Modern houses with all conveniences and large lots (none less than 50x135) for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. A visit to Clearview will convince you of its desirability. To reach Clearview at present, take Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon car on Liberty Ave. or Smithfield St.

MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST COMPANY,
421 Wood Street.

SCANDRETT HAD MISSING PAPERS

Director Produced But Part of the Documents Taken from Detective Starkey.

SENSATION IN TSCHUME CASE

Director Thomas B. Scandrett of Allegheny was placed on the witness stand yesterday morning in quarter sessions court to tell what he knew of the papers taken from Detective N. C. Starkey, and said to be valuable to the prosecution in the Tschume case. Director Scandrett had been subpoenaed at 12:15 yesterday morning. He acknowledged he had examined the papers, had taken them and still had them in his possession. It was his business, he said, to do this when the papers were important.

Attorney John Marron, representing the Anti-Saloon league, said he did not know whether all the papers were there or not, but the court stopped the examination on this line. The papers were given to the court. In the course of his examination Mr. Scandrett denied that he had tried to avoid the subpoena. It is said the papers wanted in the Tschume case were not among those produced.

B. A. Earl testified he was Tschume's foreman. Questions about the business and Earl's former license were ruled out. He explained the difference in the price of beer by saying that the grade was different. He denied that Tschume was the "official bottler" of Allegheny or that he had been such when he held a license, but he admitted that Tschume had much of his old trade in the First and Fourth wards. Tschume bottles about 60 barrels of beer a week, he said.

Minnie Hastings, 20 East Lacock street, and Alice Scott of East Lacock street testified to buying beer from Tschume. Sometimes they ordered from the driver and sometimes from the office. Orders given to the driver were delivered three or four hours later.

Director Scandrett had asked for the Starkey papers and Starkey was brought over from jail to identify them first. When he made an examination he swore that the papers relating to the Tschume case were not there. The papers the director had brought were only a part of those taken from him when arrested.

While on the stand Starkey gave some more testimony about sales by Tschume's drivers to disorderly houses.

Mr. Robb, Tschume's attorney, asked if he was not employed by a wholesale dealer and a hotel keeper to work up a case against Tschume, but he denied this.

Mr. Marron offered in evidence an empty beer case bearing the names of B. A. Earl, J. G. Allen and Fred Tschume, it belonging to the three at different times. This closed his case and the defense was given two weeks to prepare its side.

Want New Marine Barracks.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A board of survey at the navy yard, Mare island, has recommended the construction of new marine barracks at that point to cost $400,000. The present buildings were damaged by an earthquake several years ago.

SLEUTH TO WATCH SLEUTH TODAY

Detectives on Mysterious Mission Will Follow Scouts of Blue Law Crusaders.

STRANGERS CARRY CAMERA

The ludicrous sight of detectives shadowing detectives will be witnessed in Pittsburgh today in the blue law crusade. The Sabbath Observance association, in its enthusiasm to secure a quiet Sunday has decided to renew its prosecutions on dealers who have the temerity to keep their doors open on the first day of the week and in the absence of the Starkey brothers, has hired at least two more sleuths to gather evidence on which informations may be based. These men will be followed from place to place today by a pair of clever detectives from Philadelphia, who are working in the interest of another organization opposing the Sunday closing of news stands, cigar counters and refreshment pavillions.

Just why the blue law scouts are being watched is guarded as a mystery. The members of the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' association disclaims any responsibility for the action, and druggists who admitted any knowledge of the coming of the Philadelphia detectives, said they believed that the evidence was being collected by persons who were advocating the repeal of the blue laws. Their information also would be valuable in prosecuting the blue law crusaders for perjury.

The Philadelphia detectives are said to have arrived in the city on Friday and will be out at break of day this morning. A camera is part of their outfit and their evidence will be backed up by pictures, which will be unimpeachable confirmation of their reports.

The druggists, at a special meeting last week, resolved to keep their places of business open as usual today. This rule will affect every drug store in the county. The crusaders have intimated that they will not interfere with drug stores in the city, but that they will continue the same methods as heretofore in dealing with those in the suburbs. Cigar dealers, restaurant keepers and the proprietors of news stands will have the old gauntlet to run.

The fact that the Sabbath Observance association will have detectives out today does not mean unqualifiedly that the prosecutions will be resumed. It is their object to gather evidence against a few dailers, but they will await the action of the joint meeting of the ministerial associations tomorrow afternoon before proceeding to make informations. If the majority of the ministers veto the aggressive movement, the crusade will be permanently abandoned. If they indorse it, Powers T. Gamble will proceed with his informations. It is not thought that the power in the background, which imported detectives from Philadelphia, will be ready to show its hand for some time.

Our new directory will contain 30,000 names. It's worth the price of a telephone to be listed in our classified business list. Directory will close in about two weeks. For further information call Contract Agent, P. & A. Telephone Co.

GO TO GREAT LENGTHS TO BEAT A RELIEF FUND

Some Workmen in the Mills Formerly Owned by Andrew Carnegie Have to Be Closely Watched.

To what extent some people will go to get something for nothing is almost daily discovered by those in charge of the Andrew Carnegie Relief fund. Schemes and excuses of every conceivable nature have been resorted to to secure money from the relief fund by undeserving people and the greatest vigilance is required on the part of those in charge of it to prevent frauds.

The Slav workmen in the mills, it is claimed, cause the greatest annoyance in this respect, and many of them have been found to endure considerable pain in order to get relief from the fund. Workmen injured in the mills are given a certain percentage of their wages during the time they are idle, provided their injuries are of a serious nature, and many of the Slavs who have received slight cuts or bruises while at work have been found to go to their homes and, after removing the bandages, irritate the injury in order to be laid up sufficiently long to secure relief.

The practice became so prevalent among certain Slavs that it caused considerable worry to the officials in charge of the fund. Only by keeping a careful record of each man's injuries and frequent visits by the company's physicians are frauds prevented.

St. Louis World's Fair.
Pennsylvania Short Line.
12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh every Tuesday and every Thursday during September.

FIRE INSURANCE FREE.
Friend gives you free of charge a fire insurance policy in one of the leading insurance companies. Your furniture and carpets purchased here to the amount of $50 or over will be protected from loss by fire without cost to you for three years.

FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

TALKING MACHINE FREE.
Think of the fun you'll have. Won't cost you a cent, either. Because Friend is making a present of one of the latest and best talking machines and two records to every customer who buys goods to the amount of $50 on which $10 is paid. You save money on everything you buy at Friend's and you get a splendid talking machine free.

NO WONDER THEY SMILE!
They're "Tickled to Death" By Friend's Terms.

You'll smile, too, and your family will smile with you—have never a worry or a care in the world, if you come to Friend's big furniture and carpet house and get everything you need to make home the pleasantest place on earth. Don't say you can't afford it. Friend will wait for the money. Friend gives a better selection, bigger values and more liberal terms than any other store in Pittsburgh. Friend is the friend of the people.

FRIEND WILL GIVE YOU CREDIT.

This Set of SILVERWARE **FREE**

Friend will present you free of charge a case of silverware consisting of genuine Rogers' knives, forks and spoons, with every purchase amounting to $50 or more on which $10 has been paid. A handsome plush case goes with the set free.

THIS FINE PARLOR SUIT **$18.50**

You will furnish your parlor in good taste if you buy this five-piece parlor suit. Handsomely upholstered in genuine velour. Worth $30. Friend's price is only $18.50.

This Handsome BEDROOM SUIT **$26.50**

It is not often you find a baragin like this anywhere. Friend will sell you an elegant bedroom suit, consisting of beautifully carved and finished bed, dresser and washstand, worth $40, for only $26.50.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor for **$42.50**

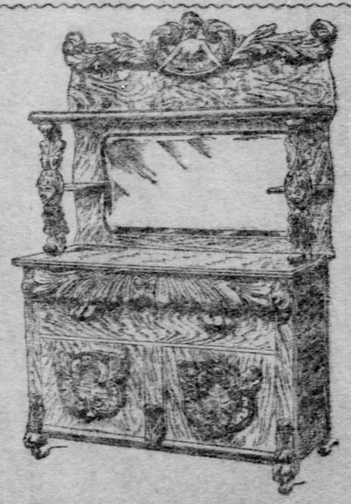
It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money.

This Good Bedroom Suit **$14.50**

You will know this is a bargain when you see it. A well-made and finished bedroom suit, consisting of bed, dresser and washstand, worth $25, for only $14.50.

This Pretty Parlor Stand **$1.50**

We bought an enormous quantity of parlor stands and got them very cheap. That's why we sell you this $3 stand for only $1.50.



This Fine Sideboard **$20**

Friend will sell you a high-toned beautifully carved sideboard, one that will be an ornament to your dining room, worth $35, for only $20.

Friend Will Wait for the Money

This Sideboard **$12.50**

You can't afford to be without a sideboard when Friend will wait for the money, and sell you one worth $20 for only $12.50.

A Parlor Tete

Friend sells a very swell tete for the parlor. It is upholstered in beautiful velour, and the woodwork is finished in mahogany. It is worth $18.50. Friend's special price **$11.50**

REGULAR $50 COMPLETE BEDROOM FURNISHMENT NOW FOR **$37.50**

Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards soft Carpet or Matting $57.50.

FRIEND'S GREAT CARPET BARGAINS

Friend's carpet stock is the largest in the city and the prices are the smallest. This is a very rare opportunity.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c	Very Best Quality Brussels	$1.10
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c	Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c	Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ELEGANT ROOM RUGS At Very Small Prices

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$7.75
Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet	15.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	32.50

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

WABASH DEAL HAS MANY FEATURES

Purchase of Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company Is Generally Discussed.

A LINE DOWN STREETS RUN

The sale of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company to the Wabash announced yesterday, awakened the liveliest interest here and elsewhere. The tenor of the comments was almost entirely to the effect that both sides had done well in the deal. The exact price was not ascertainable.

The assurance to the Wabash of an immediate tonnage is considered itself a great stroke for the interests controlling that road.

In addition to the West Side Belt railroad, the 15,000 acres of valuable coal land, etc., the Wabash acquired by this purchase the capital stock of the Pittsburgh Terminal Clay Manufacturing Company, a large concern on the line of the West Side Belt manufacturing building and paving brick, hollow block and other clay products. The Mutual Supply Company, which is the store concern operating at the company's mines, is also taken over by the Wabash.

The output of the mines in August was over 205,000 tons of coal. In July the total was 186,000 tons, and, as the mines are more fully developed, the output can be increased. The expected daily rate will be about 14,000 tons.

The West Side Belt, among other assets, possesses a location for a railroad down Streets run which will serve as the Wabash connection with the Union railroad. By this same line or by another down Becks run, it will be easy for the Wabash to connect with the Monongahela Connecting railroad of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. The distance to be built is short in each case and little heavy work is required.

As yet nothing has been settled regarding the method of managing the coal property so far as is known here. It is considered probable, however, that the Wabash will immediately absorb the West Side Belt into its Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal railway and then lease the mines to coal operators for operation. According to a telegram received yesterday from President Charles Donnelly of the absorbed company, there will be no change made at present among the employes.

It was reported yesterday that the purchase would affect the South Side and the Duquesne way projects of the Wabash. This is considered extremely improbable. The South Side line was proposed originally to reach the Jones & Laughlin plants, going up West Carson street and crossing South Smithfield street overhead. Another purpose, however, was to reach the freight terminals bought at South First street, and this is in itself important enough to justify the construction of the short branch. The steel for it is now being made by the American Bridge Company. The line likely to be abandoned is the Saw Mill Run branch, which is made unnecessary.

As to the Duquesne way line, the supposed effect was that by furnishing a frontage on the harbor along the Ohio in the West End the purchase gave a chance to build from that point to Allegheny, instead of carrying out the plan of crossing the Allegheny near Fourth street. The Ohio project would cost far more money, would be fought even more bitterly than the Allegheny bridge by the river interests, and with much more reason. Moreover, it would not give the connection with the tonnage along the Pittsburgh side of the Allegheny that the Wabash desires.

THREE EDUCATORS WILL BE TEACHERS

One of Them Is a Japanese Professor Who Will Talk on the Progress of Japan.

SOME OF THE OFFICERS

The University Extension society of Pittsburgh, which has been doing lecture work in this community for the past 10 years, has at last completed its program for the season of 1904-1905. The general committee of the society has succeeded in securing the services of three of the most widely known educators in the country. The lectures will be held in the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, Dithridge street.

The course arranged for the approaching season is exceptionally attractive and interesting. Nathaniel Butler, A. M., D. D., will open on Monday evening, November 14, with a course of six lectures on "English Literature." Prof. Butler has a pleasing personality, and his eloquence and warm sympathy with his hearers have deservedly made him one of the most popular of the University Extension lecturers. This is followed by a course of six lectures on the "Growth of the Representative Government in the United States" by Simeon Davison Fess, M. A., commencing on Monday evening, January 9.

WILSON A. SHAW, President.

Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, Ph. D., the renowned Japanese lecturer and associate professorial lecturer in political science at the University of Chicago, closes with

Toyokichi Tyenaga, Ph. D.

a course of six lectures on "Japan," commencing Monday evening, February 20. Dr. Iyenaga is a brilliant orator, possessing a keen sense of humor and a profound knowledge of his subject. At the last election of officers the following were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

President, Wilson A. Shaw; vice president, E. E. Kiernan; secretary, Louis Reineman; treasurer, Lewis M. Alpern; general committee, John B. Jackson, Dr. E. B. Mathiot, William A. Edsall, Mrs. M. E. Van Wagonen, John S. Scully, Jr., Prof. H. W. Fisher, Miss E. M. Craig, Miss Jennie Montgomery, William L. Abbott, the Hon. H. K. Porter, H. J. Heinz, H. C. Frick, Dr. John W. Boyce, J. Ludwig Koethen, Jr., Jacob Benedict, Edmund E. Kiernan, Miss Jane Murdock, G. C. Hartman, J. B. Sharpe, David Burns, Wilson Shaw, Miss E. M. Pickhardt, Louis E. Reineman and Prof. Edward Rynearson.

ONE BLUE LAW CASE SETTLED

George M. Hosack Tells of His First and Last Prosecution Under Act of 1794.

JUSTICE IN OLD FAYETTE

Appropos of the present Sunday movement, the following story was told by George M. Hosack of the Allegheny county bar to a party of friends as an incident in his early career as a member of the Fayette county bar.

"A number of years ago, about the time an effort was being made to repeal the special act relating to worldly employment, which makes the fine for violations in Allegheny county $25 and elsewhere only $4, a movement for the enforcement of the Sunday law was commenced in Fayette county. One day I received a telegram from a dairyman in Connellsville asking me to go there immediately and meet him. I at once supposed that he had been charged with violating the Sunday law, and much to my regret when I reached there, I found that instead of his being charged with violating the law, he was prosecuting another milk dealer whom I had known for many years, for selling milk on Sunday between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock.

"But seeing a $10 retainer, which at that stage of my career very much appealed to me, I acted as counsel for the prosecution.

"The case was heard before 'Squire Campbell, a justice of the peace in Connellsville. It was bitterly contested and after the evidence was all in and counsel had made their arguments, the 'squire said:

"'Well, Mr. Hosack, I always said that if I had one of these cases come before me, I would dismiss it.'

"'But,' I argued, 'your honor, it appears clearly from the testimony in this case, as well as from the defendant's own admissions, that he is guilty of violating the act in that he has sold milk between the hours of 9 and 5 o'clock on Sunday.'

"'Well,' said the 'squire, 'I always said that if I had one of these cases come before me I would dismiss it. The law is not right and the case is dismissed.'

"This was my first case as counsel in a prosecution for violating the act of 1794, and it will be my last. I think at least the special act of 1855, relating to Allegheny county, should be repealed and no greater penalties imposed in this county than elsewhere."

PROGRAM OUTLINED FOR INTER-PARLIAMENTARIANS

ST. LOUIS, MO., Sept. 10.—The executive council of the Inter-Parliamentary union today arranged the details of the program of the sessions of the conference next week. Congressman Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, was elected president of the council. The program includes a proposition to call a second session of The Hague conference; a discussion of the Japanese-Russian war; compulsory arbitration; the use of explosives, and the extension of pacific ideas.

Driver Is Arrested.

Agent W. G. Stanley of the Humane society made an information before Alderman Oyer yesterday charging John Turner, a driver for the Booth & Flinn Brick Company, with cruelty to animals. Turner is accused of driving a team with raw shoulders. He was arrested and gave bail for a hearing tomorrow.

Little Ones Delighted Audience.
Miss Frank Gave Vocal Solos.

Robert W. B. Gestrich. Miss Lila Reese.

The celebration at the home of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic was an unusually interesting event on Wednesday. During the evening an enjoyable entertainment was conducted in the chapel on the second floor of the home. Little Miss Lila Reese and Master Robert W. B. Gestrich delighted the large audience with their songs and fancy dancing. They were accompanied by Mrs. Robert Gestrich, mother of Master Robert.

Mrs. Gestrich also accompanied Miss M. R. Frank who contributed several soprano solos. Among the other numbers on the program was the hoop drill skillfully executed by 16 young girls in red, white and blue robes. Over 1,000 guests were entertained during the day and before the afternoon was well spent many of the bodies had been emptied of their wares.

There have been several improvements at the home within the year. A new bath room, making 7 now in the building, has been fitted up and a double bedroom on the third floor has been furnished. There are now over 50 inmates in the home and many more applicants.

Miss M. R. Frank.

Army Chaplain Retired.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Chaplain Edward J. Vattamn of the army will be retired for age tomorrow after 14 years' service. He was one of the four chaplains to be promoted to the grade of major on account of previous service. He assisted Secretary Taft in the settlement of the friar land dispute in the Philippines.

New Trust Company Formed.

A certificate of incorporation was filed at Dover, Del., yesterday for the Corporation Law and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, to do a general corporation and trust business in Western Pennsylvania. The incorporators are William E. McMillan, D. E. Negley and N. W. Emmens, all of Pittsburgh. Its capital stock is $100,000.

DIGNIFIED M. P. FOUND ENOUGH OF WASHINGTON

His Pretty Daughter Showed Unwonted Enthusiasm for Relics of Hero.

The average Englishman has not forget what happened over here in '76. In the lapse of 125 years and the present feeling of good fellowship he easily forgives any prejudices his great-grandfather may have had, but is keenly alive to the significance of the recollections and the sacred mementoes of those far gone days.

When the magnificent special train bearing the tourists in the interparliamentary union in their journey to St. Louis drew into the Union station on Thursday evening, the first man to spring on the platform was the Hon. J. W. Spear, a member of parliament from the Tavistock division, Devonshire. He was accompanied by his two beautiful daughters and their object in leaving the train was to buy Pittsburgh souvenirs. At the station news stand they had small choice beyond a book of Pittsburgh "views" and souvenir postal cards. They were talking of the historic country they had just passed.

"It was on the site of those mills and blast furnaces that poor old Gen. Braddock was killed," said the dignified M. P.

"Yes, and the first important engagement in which Washington fought," observed Miss Ida Spear.

"Yes, I daresay you recalled Washington to my mind when we landed in New York," her father replied. "And in the trip up the Hudson you talked of nobody but Anthony Wayne and Washington, Washington, Washington. At Trenton you spoke of him again and when we crossed the Delaware river you asked how I should like to risk my life there in a boat, don't you know?"

"Why, yes, papa," she answered, "and at Germantown, too, you remember, and at Valley Forge and Mt. Vernon we found sacred memories of Washington."

"A great man and good," said the M. P., "but it leads you almost to hero worship. Now we are getting out into the western country and you'll find no more relics of Washington until we come back east again."

A merry twinkle came to the girl's eyes when she held up a package of souvenir postal cards.

"These are 25 cents a dozen, papa," she said. "I want to send these back home because they are charmingly illustrated with pictures of the Fort Pitt blockhouse, where they say Gen. Washington slept one night, long, long ago!"

Water Wings Cause Death.

Through the collapse of an inflated swimming device, known as "water wings," Albert Johnson, a 15-year-old Braddock newsboy, was drowned in the Monongahela river, at the foot of Sixth street, Braddock. Johnson yesterday purchased a pair of "water wings." With a number of companions he went to the river and managed to get into deep water. The "water wings" suddenly collapsed, and the boy, being unable to swim, soon sank.

Injured in Automobile Accident.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. W. Marshall, Miss Martha Roddy and Miss Marie Marshall were in an automobile accident last night and all received cuts and bruises. The steering brake did not work, and in coming down the hill the machine dashed into the Union hose house, missing a steep embankment by only a few feet. Mrs. Marshall was thrown to the ground, the machine falling on her. She will be confined to her room for some time. The other women received cuts and bruises.

Tobacco Chewers

wear their teeth down very fast—because of their constant chewing—and the sand found in tobacco. Before you get into the nerve have Urling Bros. build them up and you will be able to chew till you die.

Born here and established 18 years.

Arrange for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting made only by us.) $10 Per Set

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k) $5 Per Tooth

Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,
Dentists,
204 Sixth Street,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.

East End Office,
6125 Penn Avenue,
Corner Collins Avenue.

Closed Sunday. Both Phones.

From Factory to Fireside

STIEFF PIANOS

SOLD BY THE MAKER

Ask anybody—
They will tell you;
"IT'S ALL RIGHT!"

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave

E. S. Wallover, Mgr.

Factory, Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

PITTSBURGH GOING AFTER FIREMEN'S CONVENTION

Strong Bid Will Be Made at the State Association's Meeting in Erie Next Month.

Pittsburgh will make a strong bid for the 1905 convention of the Pennsylvania Firemen's association, at the convention to be held at Erie, October 4, 5, 6 and 7, and it is expected this city will be selected. Several cities in the eastern end of the state are making a fight for it and the delegation from York is determined to make Pittsburgh hustle to capture the convention.

W. R. SHARAH.

The state association includes about 1,000 departments, with a membership of 100,000 firemen. Charles E. Spears of Reading is president. William H. Sharah of Braddock, secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's association, is chairman of the exhibit committee, the only office in the association held by a resident of Western Pennsylvania.

The convention at Erie is to be the most notable yet held by the association, this being the silver anniversary of the organization, and unusual efforts have been made to make the convention interesting.

While the election of officers of the association is expected to be lively, there is also considerable interest in the races to be held. The McKees Rocks team won the world's championship at St. Louis in the hose race, but the teams from Turtle Creek and Butler maintain they can beat McKees Rocks. Western Pennsylvania will have a score of teams in each of the events to be held during the convention, and as the purses aggregate $2,500, all will be bitterly contested.

Aaron J. Henry of Alletown and Dr. G. W. Bernthelsel of Columbia are candidates for the presidency of the association, and an effort os being made to have Secretary W. H. Sharah of the Western Pennsylvania association announce himself for the office.

$7.45 Niagara Falls & Return $7.45.
$8.90 Toronto, Ont. & Return $8.90.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Ry.

Excursions every Tuesday during September only, at above rates, tickets good 15 days, trains leave Allegheny depot and 9th St. bridge 9 A. M. and 10 P. M. City time.

Coach Excursions to St. Louis Every Tuesday and Thursday in September, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12.00 round trip. Tickets good seven days—in coaches only. Fifteen-day tickets on sale every day, $15.00, good in Pullman cars upon payment of Pullman rates.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—C. T. Perkins.

Buckingham—Charles A. Fagan, Mrs. Fagan, Miss Marie Fagan, Miss Jean Fagan, Charles A. Fagan, Jr., D. H. Boyle, Mrs. Boyle, John J. Koch.

Epworth—Mrs. L. J. Carter, R. W. Bagaley, James E. McCaffrey.

Stratford—W. B. Jones, P. E. Cryder, Christian Endeavor—O. W. Hersaz.

DIED.

FERRERO—On Friday, September 9, 1904, suddenly, FRANK P. FERRERO, aged 36 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 5173 Penn avenue. The time will be announced in Monday's paper.

KILLEEN—Suddenly, at Wheeling, W. Va., Friday, September 9, 1904, JOHN KILLEEN, aged 45 years.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, Michael Killeen, 133 Kirkpatrick street, North Braddock, Monday at 8:30 a. m. Services at the St. Thomas church, Braddock, at 9 a. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

MUTZIG—On Tuesday, September 6, 1904, at Cambridge Springs, Pa., JACOB F., husband of Ella Warnick, in his 33d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 105 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OTTO—On Thursday, September 8, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., HENRY A. OTTO, in his 51st year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 202 Shady avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

TIMOTHY—On Thursday, September 8, 1904, at 1 p. m., ELIZABETH LLOYD, wife of David Timothy, aged 49 years.

Funeral services Sunday at 2 o'clock at her late residence, 232 Miller street, Knoxville, Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WOOD—On Friday, September 9, 1904, at 8:40 a. m., JAMES ORVILLE WOOD, aged 20 years.

Funeral services at residence of his father, O. B. Wood, No. 6054 Monticello street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1133 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

Ladies' Furnishings!

Lisle Thread Gloves in gray and tan; 25c value, at..... 15c

Stock Collars, Turn Overs, and Collar and Cuff Sets, all designs, good value at 15c to 25c, closing out at..... 10c

Jet Lace Shoulder Collars, worth $1.75, at..... 98c

Berthas in fancy lace, white or blue, 75c quality, for..... 38c

Children's Purses, long German silver chain..... 10c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.
TWO SQUARES FROM SIXTH.
Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.

Parents, Don't Miss This Opportunity to Save Big Money On
BOYS' FURNISHINGS!

Boys' 75c New Fall Blouse Waists for 48c; splendidly made of fine imported madras cloths; all sizes 6 to 16 years; celebrated "Princeton Make," handsome patterns, in neat stripes or dotted effects; good value for 75c; special at..... 48c

Boys' 25c Suspenders for 11c—made of extra good webs, always sold at 25c; special at..... 11c

Wonderful Values to Start Fall Trade Coming Down Penn Avenue to the Popular Store as Never Before

Our many times larger and handsomer stocks—our broader and more advanced methods of merchandising—our unequaled buying facilities—and last, OUR WILLINGNESS TO DO BUSINESS ON A LOW MARGIN OF PROFIT WHICH NO UPTOWN STORE COULD ACCEPT—make this the BARGAIN STORE for all of Greater Pittsburgh's greatest economists.

Never did we begin a Fall season under such flattering conditions. Everybody is awake to the over-towering advantages presented at this store. We're not only ready to lead competition with the smartest styles from the greatest of the world's leading manufacturers, but with the most interesting prices ever attached to BRAND NEW FALL LINES.

The opportunities in Fall Tailor-Made Gowns for Women and Misses are thrilling. There is nothing that has found favor with Fashion critics that is absent from this grand exposition. BUYERS OF YEARS' EXPERIENCE WORKED UNCEASINGLY—determined to excel every effort of the past. Every world-famed market was visited.

The Managers of the Dress Goods Department haven't been caught napping. Yards and yards of exquisite loom products are here to select from. If you want to keep down the expense of your new Fall garments, NOW'S the time to be active. Now's the time to save 25% on the raw materials and the dressmakers' charge—before the rush is on.

An Opportunity That's Golden!
A WONDERFUL SALE OF LADIES'
New Fall Suits, Etc.
JUST WHEN YOU WANT THE NEW STYLES MOST!

We have never invited you to a grander display of new Fall productions than now. Nor have we ever been in position, so early in a season, to name such marvelous prices! From the following items you will learn just how important it is that you should come.

Ladies' New Fall Suits. We have just received a sample lot of Fall Suits, about one hundred in the lot, no two of which are alike; in black, blue, brown, castor and mixed novelties; jackets lined with best quality satin and are elegantly tailored; skirts walking or dress lengths; plaited or flared styles; These suits are actually worth from $18.50 to $27.50. Your choice, for quick clearance, each $14.50 and..... $10.00

Ladies' Tourist Coats—A lot of Ladies' tan Tourist Coats, with plain loose back or inlaid plait effect; regular $17.50 to $22.50 values; now at $12.98 and..... $9.98

Ladies Fine Wrappers—made of percale, with cape on shoulder, and trimmed with braid; neat patterns in blue and white, black and white, striped or figured; regular value $1.00; now at..... 59c

Ladies' Black Mercerized Sateen Skirts—made with deep plaiting and ruffles; regular value $1.00 and $1.25; now at 98c and..... 79c

A SALE THAT SAVES YOU NEARLY HALF ON BEAUTIFUL
FALL HATS!

The choicest conceits of the foremost milliners of the country—hats patterned after the most approved fashions—positively a variety that you will not equal in Western Pennsylvania! This is the splendid Fall showing from which you choose, and on which you will save nearly one-half from the prices asked by any other store in Greater Pittsburgh! It's a display you shouldn't miss seeing, no matter whether you're buying or not.

Ladies' Beautiful Tailored Suit Hats, in navy, brown, castor, black and all the prevailing shades; edged with chenille and trimmed with fancy quills and buckles; a splendid value at $2.25; our price..... $1.25

The New French Sailor Hat; made of the best quality of camel's hair felt, trimmed with ribbons and fancy cabachons; regular value $2.50; our price..... $1.98

Children's School Hats, of scratch felt, with plain or fancy cord trimming; these hats are fully worth 75c; our price only..... 25c

We have a few Straw Streamer Hats, of regular 98c quality, to be closed out at, each..... 15c

Large Speckled Breasts that you cannot duplicate anywhere under 98c, at, each..... 25c

Ostrich Pompons, 3 in a bunch, usually sold at $1.50; during this sale, per bunch..... 48c

Fine Mourning Face Veils, with deep crepe border, worth from 75c to $1.25; priced for this sale at..... 25c

Black Ostrich Plumes, 18 in. long, full $1.50 value; our price for this sale..... 75c

When Your Eyes Light on These Grand Values in
DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, ETC.
you'll be surprised at the mighty purchasing power of your dollars. You're bound to be, especially if you know the prices other stores are asking, if we cannot undersell any competitor by fully half, and nearly half, we won't ask you to buy.

Foulard Silks—all colorings, with neat floral effects; our regular 59c quality; priced for this sale at... 39c

56-inch Novelty Dress Goods—a magnificent line of patterns, including tans, grays, browns and green mixture; worth fully $1 a yard, at..... 69c

A splendid line of 46-inch Novelty Dress Goods—genuine 59c value, at, per yard, only..... 44c

50-inch Mohair, in black and blue, worth no less than 75c, to go at, per yard..... 50c

All-Wool Challies, in a great variety of pretty colorings with neat figures; sold everywhere at 35c per yard; our price, per yard..... 22c

All-Wool Zibeline Plaids—dark colors; a most desirable thing for children's school dresses; positively the best value in the market, at, per yard, only..... 25c

All-Wool Granite Cloth, in blue, gray and red; 39c value at, per yard..... 19c

Dress Ginghams, in stripes and plaids; also plain colors; regular 18c, 15c and 12½c goods, to go at..... 10c

White Madras Waistings, worth 35c and 50c, reduced for this special sale to..... 25c

72-inch Table Linen, double damask which sold at $1.38 a yard; special price now..... 98c

66-inch Half-Bleached Damask, neat patterns, worth 75c per yard, to go at only..... 55c

54-inch Half-Bleached Damask, at only..... 20c

Mercerized Linings in black and all colors; 25c quality; special for Monday at..... 18c

Unbleached Muslin—good heavy quality at..... 5c

Lancaster Ginghams, at, per yard..... 5c

COMFORTS AND BLANKETS

Crochet Bed Spreads, handsome Marseilles patterns; worth $1.25, to go at..... 89c

Pongee Comforts, filled with best white cotton; worth $1.50; now only..... 98c

All-Wool Blankets, full size, regular price $2.98; special for this sale at..... $2.38

Ladies' Wash Underskirts—made of blue and white, black and white, striped percale, with ruffles and flounces; regular value 75c and 98c; now at 45c and..... 35c

Black Pean de Soie Waists; all sizes; worth $4.98; at..... $2.98

Children's Covert Coats—In tan, green and brown, sizes 6 to 12; regular $2.50 and $3.50 values, now at..... $1.50

Ladies' Walking Skirts—In black, blue and brown; made in the latest kilted, side pleated or cluster plait effects; in broadcloth and cheviot; these skirts are perfect-fitting and material guaranteed thoroughly sponged; regular $8.50 value, now only $5.00 and..... $4.90

Ladies' New Fall Walking Coats—A variety of oxford gray and brown mixtures. All-wool material and made with plaits or flare effects; regular $5.50 value, now only..... $3.90

Ladies' and Misses' Coats—Made of all-wool covert cloth, lined with mercerized satin; with or without belt; regular $7.50 value for..... $5.50

CAMPAIGN PLANS TO BE DISCUSSED

Senator Knox Will Be Here This Week to Attend a Conference of Leading Republicans.

DEMOCRATS MAY ROAST OX

There will be a general conference of Republican leaders some day the latter part of this week, to discuss plans for the fall campaign. Senator Knox and H. C. Frick will take part in the meeting.

Senator Knox was in Pittsburgh yesterday, having returned from a fishing excursion on Lake Erie. He left the city last night, but notified Chairman Leslie that he would return toward the latter end of this week. By that time a number of Republicans, who are desirous of rolling up a big majority in the county this fall, will have completed their vacations. Mr. Frick, who is a member of the national Republican advisory committee, has sent word that he will be in the city and will be present to talk over the plans for the campaign with Chairmen Ford and Leslie and other leading Republicans.

Senator Knox said yesterday that he had nothing to add to his recent statement predicting Republican success this fall.

Oratory in Every Ward.

During October the Republican spellbinders will be busy every night. Meetings are to be held in every school house. The date for the opening rally in the county has not been decided upon, but September 30 is considered a likely date. Immediately after this gathering, Chairman Ford will send his orators out and they will be kept working until the night before election day, November 8.

City Chairman Leslie will, this week, call in the 38 ward chairmen and arrange with them to call meetings of their ward committees at which the dates for mass meetings will be decided. In many of the wards there will be at least three rallies.

Chairman Ford has no trouble securing orators. At present he has assurances from at least 150 good campaigners that they will go on the stump. Some of the men have not been talking Republicanism for two or three years, but are now ready to return to the fold. It was announced yesterday that Harry L. Goehring, who was the Citizens candidate for district attorney last fall, will be making speeches in this campaign for the Republican ticket.

Committees to Be Named.

Chairman Ford will this week name his campaign committee. Yesterday he selected H. G. Wasson and W. B. Kirker as chairman and secretary of the committee on meetings and speeches. They will be at headquarters tomorrow to begin their work. Chairman Leslie will name committees on finance and campaign to look after the contest in the city.

Notice was sent yesterday to the army of clerks that will be employed at headquarters preparing the poll books and doing the other clerical work. These men will report for work tomorrow morning and will be kept busy until the eve of the election.

The finance committee for the county organization will hold its first meeting at county headquarters tomorrow afternoon. The committee on contested seats in the county committee will meet at headquarters on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee on vacancies will meet at the same place at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

Secretary Muehlbronner of the county committee and one of the Republican leaders in Allegheny, says that the North Side city committee has no intention of bringing the city primaries forward into October. "We are satisfied to hold the primaries at the regular time," said he. "There is no disposition to run away from a fight, and we are not afraid of the result."

Democratic Ox Roast.

W. J. Brennen thinks that the Democrats should open their campaign in the county with a basket picnic, an ox roast or something which will attract the members of the party. He believes that there are still enough Democrats in the county to make a creditable showing at an ox roast. The matter will be taken up at a meeting of the executive committee to be held tomorrow.

The Democratic county convention will be reconvened some time between the 20th and 24th of the month. The nominations have to be made previous to September 26, as that is the last day for filing certificates of nomination. Brennen says that his party will experience no difficulty in getting candidates. He declines to give out the names of prospective nominees, saying that the opposition may induce them to keep off the ticket. This will be amusing information to the Republicans.

When the legislative district conventions were held in April to elect state delegates the chairmen were authorized to appoint committees to nominate the candidates for assemblymen. George S. Fleming presided over the Fourth district convention. Henry Bolger, who was the secretary, says that Fleming did not announce the committee, but had the men in mind that he intended to name. His selections were S. J. Toole, P. J. Barry, P. S. Kearns, Thomas Geary, John Barry, C. F. Anderson and himself. Since the convention Fleming and Geary died. P. J. Barry claims that the committee was named. If he is mistaken it may be necessary to order a new convention for the district. E. J. Kirby of the Fifth ward is a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Henry Godfrey, Jr., of the First ward has been nominated by the Republicans.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN MERCER COUNTY PREDICTED

County Chairman Whieldon Will Try to Secure Smith, Dalzell, Sibley and Penrose to Make Speeches.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Sept. 10.—Republican party leaders predict the election of the entire ticket in Mercer county at the coming election by a majority of at least 1,500. They base their forecast on the harmony that prevails in the organization and the fact that this is the presidential election which will bring out a big vote at the polls. A. W. Williams, the nominee for common pleas judge has opened his campaign and his election seems assured. County Chairman W. J. Whieldon is confident of Republican success, but is none the less active in arranging for Republican rallies to be held next month. Among the speakers he will secure are ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Congressman John Dalzell, Congressman Joseph Sibley and Senator Boies Penrose. In addition there will be meetings at which local spellbinders will make addresses.

Much surprise was manifested in local Republican ranks over the report that Judge Samuel H. Miller of Mercer, who was defeated for renomination by A. W. Williams of Sharon at the primaries last May, is supporting W. C. Pettitt of Greenville, the Democratic nominee for judge. Judge Miller has declined to discuss the matter, but his friends say that he will not likely bolt the ticket for it would be political suicide to do so. A prominent Mercer county Democrat made the statement this week that there was $2,500 in a Greenville bank to be wagered on Pettitt. Immediately several Republicans offered to cover the amount and offered the man who made the statement 20 per cent bonus if he would bring that amount to Sharon, but upon investigation it was ascertained there was no money in any of the Greenville banks to be placed on Pettitt. There seems little doubt of the election of the three Republican assemblymen, although the Democrats are making a vigorous fight for their candidates.

THE ALVIN TO HAVE BURLESQUE ACTORS

Stock Company to Make Fun of Shows That Play at Regular Theaters.

INTERIOR IS BEING IMPROVED

Pittsburgh is to have another unique theatrical institution. Its efforts will be devoted to the production of high-class burlesque, travesty, musical comedy and extravaganza. It will have a complement of not less than 60 permanent members, and this ensemble will be augmented to more than 100 when occasion requires. The Alvin theater will be the home of this new enterprise, and the date of its opening has been fixed for the middle of October. Harry Davis will be the guiding genius and his policy will follow closely that line which has characterized the other theaters which he is operating.

Last night Mr. Davis said:

"I have made my plans for the opening of the Alvin in October as carefully and as quietly as possible, and after an investigation which led me into strange byways of amusement enterprise. My own ideas were firmly fixed in my mind from the moment that I secured the lease of the Alvin, but I wished to amplify them and to add to them by seeing exactly what has been done in America and in Europe. My general plan will therefore embrace the best ideas of many novel and very popular amusement resorts and will combine with them my own thoughts of what a high-class burlesque, travesty, musical comedy or extravaganza, by whichever name you wish to call it, ought to be, and how any enterprise which caters to the masses and to the classes as well should be conducted.

Refined But Popular.

"The policy of refinement which characterizes my conduct of the Grand Opera house and the Avenue theater will, of course, be pursued at the Alvin. It has always been known as a first-class theater and will continue to be, in spite of the fact that its prices will be popular, about the same scale as prevails at my other theaters, and notwithstanding that it will introduce true burlesque. One might give a better idea of its character by comparing it with the Weber and Fields performance in New York city, but even that is inadequate for comparison, since the Alvin in many respects will be in a class by itself.

"The permanent stock company will consist of 60 people, and on occasion 50 more will be added." Mr. Davis continued. "In the company will be stars of the first magnitude, men and women whose names have been the headliners in their branches of the profession and who are still in the heydey of their success. We will have none but people of reputation and ability.

"In the company will be the leading travesty people of Europe and America."

Reconstructing the Alvin.

Mr. Davis has been busy the past three months and is apt to be for some time to come. He is figuring on inaugurating the season at the Alvin the second week of October, provided the improvements now under way can be completed by that time. These improvements will cost upward of $50,000. They include a complete overhauling of the theater, the building of a new stage, the installation of entire new opera chairs, a new lighting plant, new drop curtain, new safety appliances, the building and painting of every stick of scenery that will be used, the complete redecoration, replastering and redraping of the entire theater, and such other improvements and alterations as suggest themselves. The color scheme is to have green for its motif, and the decorations are to be in the hands of W. H. Hoffman, whose work at the Grand and Avenue has been so highly praised. The remodeling and new seating plan of the house will considerably increase the capacity.

ORGANIZER HAS CHARGE.

W. W. McCleary Promoted to Be Division Superintendent of the Monongahela Light Company.

W. W. McCleary, one of the best known public service corporation officials in Pennsylvania, has been appointed division superintendent of the Monongahela Light Company with headquarters at the Rankin power plant. He will have charge of the development of the electric lighting business in McKeesport, Rankin, Wilkinsburg and adjacent boroughs. He was formerly general superintendent and general agent of the Monongahela company.

For three years he was connected with the West Penn Lighting Company operating at Irwin, Jeannette, Greensburg, Scottdale, Mt. Pleasant, Connellsville, Dawson and Uniontown. His work was in the capacity of general developer, assuming responsibility for all of the operations in the towns named. He was at one time superintendent of the Braddock Gas and Light Company which controlled and operated the Citizens Electric Light Company of Braddock and the Turtle Creek Light and Power Company. He was also general manager of the McKeesport Light Company.

BIG PLANT BURNED.

Two Homestead Firemen Injured at Works of Harbison-Walker Refractory Company.

The plant of the Harbison-Walker Refractory Company in Hays borough was damaged by fire yesterday morning and two firemen seriously hurt. The loss will exceed $30,000. Nine buildings were destroyed, four were partially burned and 600 men will be left without employment.

The injured men are John Jacobs, aged 38 years, of Homestead company, No. 1, who was bruised about the head and body, and George Davis, a member of the same company, who had a sprained back. The men were caught in the wreckage of a falling stack. The fire was first noticed in one of the boiler houses and is thought to have been caused by an overheated stack.

LOCAL COMPOSERS SUBMIT NUMBERS

Sousa Will Play Them at One of His Concerts at the Exposition.

BRITISH MUSIC SCHEDULED

The Sousa band of 50 pieces and soloists entertained at the Exposition last night one of the big crowds of the season. Music hall was overflowing long before the concerts began.

Sousa's engagement closes next Saturday, and a week of boiling enthusiasm for the music he makes is anticipated by the management. Several important "nights" are arranged for during the week, notably "Pittsburgh Composers' Night," Wednesday, September 14, on which occasion the numbers will be works by local musicians. A surprising number of them have been submitted to Sousa, and he is now engaged in reading them. Compositions scored for a 50-piece band will be received up until the closing hour tomorrow night. Among those who have submitted works is William R. Thompson, the well-known local banker. His composition is called "Pennsylvania" and is dedicated to the Pennsylvania society of New York, at whose last annual banquet it was sung.

Another day which will be of especial interest and entertainment will be Thursday. Numerous requests having come to Sousa for a night of British music, the popular leader decided, while not making Thursday "British day," to intersperse through both afternoon and evening programs that day liberal quantities of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh compositions. Most of the encores will be ballads and folk songs of these lands. Miss Liebling will sing Scotch and Irish melodies.

Features of the exposition this year attracting exceptional attention are the automobile exhibits. One stand contains machines whose total value is $4,600 and is probably the most costly of all the exhibits. Automobiles are set up in it with glass sides through which all the parts may be seen and studied. The machinery is kept in motion by electric batteries.

In the vaudeville show at the exposition the attraction for next week will be Jeannette Fleisig, the 7-year-old girl wonder. She will be there all week, with numerous other clever features. Sousa's Monday evening program is as follows:

Overture, "1813".....Weber
Cornet Solo, "Valse Brillante".....Clarke
Mr. Herbert L. Clarke.
Scenes Historical, "Sheridan's Ride"...Sousa
(a) Waiting for the Bugle.
(b) The Attack.
(c) The Coming of Sheridan.
(d) The Apotheosis.
Euphonium Solo, "Fantasia Original"...Carlini
Mr. John J. Perfetto.
Andante from Surprise Symphony.....Haydn
Tone Picture, "The Emperor's Review"....
.....Ellenberg
Scenes from "Andrea Chenier".....Giordano
Reminiscences of.....Chopin
Air for Soprano, "Pearl of Brazil".....David
Miss Estelle Liebling.
Flute obligato by Mr. Marshall Lufsky.
Valse, "Frau Luna".....Linke
Paraphrase, "Home Sweet Home".....Nishi
March, "The Invincible Eagle".....Sousa

SOME HUNTING SOUVENIRS.

Grand Trunk Railroad Has a Fine Exhibit of Photographs Taken in Canada.

A very fine display of scenic views depicting the fishing, hunting and summer resort districts that Canada is famous for, has been installed in the main building of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition by the Grand Trunk railway system. The exhibit is to the right of the entrance to the music hall, and embraces scenes from the "Highlands of Ontario," including Muskoka lakes, Lake of Bays, Magnetawan river, Lake Nippissing and French river, and the 30,000 islands of the Georgian bay. There are also magnificent specimens of mounted fish including muscallonge, brook trout, ouananiche, etc., and a series of hunting pictures photographed from life that will appeal to the sportsman and lover of the forest.

The Grand Trunk reaches the finest districts in America for the sportsman and tourist, and one of their representatives is in charge of the exhibit to distribute illustrated literature and give information regarding the territory. The exhibit covers a floor space of 600 feet and including the area of wall space occupied, the entire space amounts to 2,000 square feet.

CONCERTS IN THE PARKS.

Trolley Resorts Will Have Bands, Quartets and Entertainers to Amuse the Crowds.

With the approach of the closing of the park season the management of the trolley resorts is making stronger efforts to provide good bills of entertainment. Today there will be big programs at each place. At Calhoun the Braddock Library band will give two popular concerts assisted by the Colonial Comedy Four.

At Oakwood the Third Regiment band will play and the Musical McCulloughs will perform on all kinds of instruments. Out at Southern the Great Western band will make its first appearance this season. Dupree and Dupree, vocal comedians and Miss Clarice Templeton, Pittsburgh's leading coon songster, will sing. At Kennywood the Second Brigade band will give concerts. All the popular amusements will be running and a visit to Kennywood will be enjoyable. Another concert—the second of the season—will be given at West View, Allegheny, today. This is the new park at the end of the East street car line and has become popular. The Fourteenth Regiment band will give the concert there.

Stogie Makers Elect Officers.

MARIETTA, O., Sept. 10.—The National League of Stogie Makers adjourned today to meet next year at Wheeling, W. Va. The following officers were elected: President, W. H. Riley, Wheeling; vice presidents, F. H. Frank, Wheeling; D. N. Deboid, Uniontown, Pa.; O. E. McMullen, Fairmont, W. Va.; J. H. Watkins, Clarksburg, W. Va.; George Taylor, Tarentum, Pa., and H. O. Gray, Marietta, O.; secretary, Albert Reuter, Wheeling; treasurer, William Wagner, Wheeling.

WHEN YOU COME TO WHITE'S

OPENING FALL FURNITURE

you will see exhibits that are wonderfully interesting. A success that's unparalleled by any other Furniture house west of New York City is evidence that there is no better judge of our public's furniture desires than the Big Allegheny Store, but this Fall White has undoubtedly achieved the grandest triumph of all. The choicest of the new patterns, the cream of the new ideas from furniture makers who are celebrated are represented in variety that is remarkable, to say the least. This is true of every line.

However, the fact that you will find such great satisfaction in the displays is not the only powerful feature at White's Fall Opening. The prices you will hear present an irresistible appeal—prices which demonstrate positively that White saves you 20 to 35 per cent—yes, fully 20 to 35 per cent!—from what you would be required to pay in any other store in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. That's a pile of money—an extraordinary extent to undersell all competition, but the goods and the prices are here to prove that it's absolutely so. If we assure you, guarantee you, that we can do, will do, just as we say we will here, isn't it certainly worth looking into?

Credit will be cheerfully extended, and the easiest terms in the world afforded you. And don't forget that it's equally to out-of-town shoppers' advantage to trade at White's. The saving is so great that your car fare takes but a small part of it. We prepay the freight anywhere.

FALL CARPETS

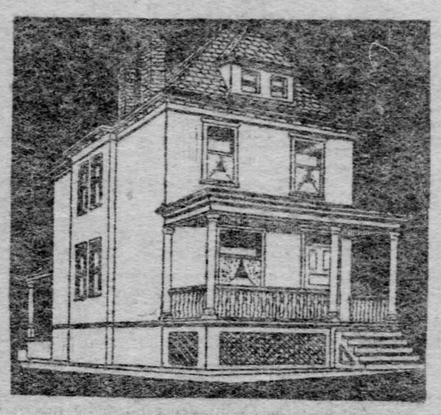
Our Fall carpet and rug display is on a par with our splendid furniture showing. The largest carpet floor in Western Pennsylvania now excels all previous exhibits. Hundreds and hundreds of beautiful new patterns in carpets, ranging from a heavy Ingrain at 45c a yard up to the magnificent Wilton at $3 a yard. Room size Rugs in enormous variety, from $9.75 up to $250, with every price imaginable in between. Linoleums from 48c a yard up to $1.50; Oilcloths, Mattings, etc.

FALL RUGS

AND LISTEN TO THE AMAZING REST OF IT!

While You Are Getting Such Grand Selection—While You Are Saving Fully 20 to 35 Per Cent—You May Also

WIN THIS $4,500 HOUSE FREE



There are thousands of furniture houses in these United States—thousands and thousands of other stores—but never has there been another offer to equal White's $4,500 House Free to his customers. It is an inducement that should appeal to you under ordinary circumstances, but under White circumstances, where it is hand-in-hand with other great advantages, it should be irresistible. If you are buying furniture or carpets, undoubtedly you should buy at White's.

There's bound to be a winner. Remember that. There's bound to be a banner day in somebody's life—when the glorious $4,500 house is won—and YOU may be it—YOU may just as easily be the one to win this house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, etc.—a modern beauty, and remarkably situated at Keating West View. With every $25 worth you purchase between now and the evening of November 7th you get a certificate good for one guess. The idea is to estimate what will be the total vote cast for President in the coming election, the person making the correct guess, or the nearest number to it, winning the prize. Full particulars, and figures of previous elections, given free at the store.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

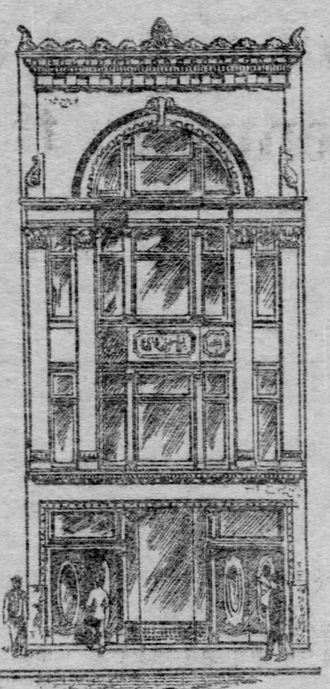
B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200 to 210 Ohio St. Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

Opening of Sauers' Tavern 311 Federal St. ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Wednesday, September 14.



On the above date Joseph H. and John Sauers will open their magnificent new place of business. Railroad improvements have caused a change of location of the old Sauers' restaurant, established in 1881, by Christian Sauers, who died in 1887. Since then his widow, Margaret Sauers, and his son, John, have conducted the business. Margaret Sauers now retires, and Joseph H. Sauers takes his mother's place in the firm. The popularity of Sauers' restaurant is too wide to need comment. Sauers' tavern is far ahead of the old restaurant in every way. The new building has four stories. The first contains a cigar store, bar, oyster and lunch counter, and a gentlemen's dining room, 40x20. This floor is finished throughout in Flemish oak. The second floor is occupied by the ladies' dining room, 60x20; two private dining rooms, 15x20 each; toilet room and a large up-to-date kitchen. This story is also finished in Flemish oak, with rubber tile floors. The third and fourth stories are handsomely furnished apartments. The Sauers brothers are born hotel proprietors. Both are young and ambitious, courteous and genial, and with their splendidly-equipped tavern, all who know them feel assured of their success. The new location is all that could be desired, being alongside the Ft. Wayne and West Penn depots. In their restaurant they make a specialty of lobsters, crabs, salads, game, rare-bits, chops, steaks, etc. In short, Sauers' tavern is one of the finest hostelries in Western Pennsylvania. Opening day an orchestra will furnish music for the guests all day long. Everybody will be welcomed who attends.

The Franklin Hotel

ST. LOUIS

Situated in the resident district, fifteen minutes' ride to Fair Grounds and twenty minutes from Union Station.

FIRST-CLASS APPOINTMENTS

Telephone in every room, private baths, excellent cuisine, electric fans and otherwise good service. We particularly desire the patronage of guests who WANT GOOD SERVICE. Special arrangements made for automobile parties, including garage accommodations. Terms $2.00 per day, up. Write or wire for full particulars.

FRANKLIN HOTEL CO.
4101 Westminster Place. St. Louis.

WABASH

$12.00 St. Louis and Return Every Tuesday and Thursday in September.

Tickets Good in Free Reclining Chair Cars or Coaches.

TO

$15.00 St. Louis and Return EVERY DAY.

Free Reclining Chair Cars or Pullman Sleepers.

ST. LOUIS

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 320 FIFTH AVE.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists

PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS —AND— STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

LIGONIER PA. LIGONIER, PA.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL SANITARIUM

In the Allegheny Mountains. Only two hours ride from Pittsburgh. The nearest first class Open All the Year Resort to Pittsburgh.

The Fall months are the most pleasant to be here—Among the amusements are walking, driving, golfing, bowling, billiards, pool, dancing, etc. We have pure water, a delightful atmosphere, an up-to-date bath house—cuisine and service generally of the best, rates reasonable.

LIGONIER SPRINGS HOTEL SANITARIUM, Ligonier, Pa.

Booklet sent on application.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at

The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph BUREAU On Young's Ocean Pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisments will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL RALEIGH.

Ocean end St. Charles Place. Remains open all year. Specially adapted for Fall and Winter patronage. Capacity 400, with every convenience and comfort. Rooms en-suite with bath; elevator, etc. Special Fall and Winter rates. Booklet. Pittsburgh representative, H. G. PORTERFIELD, Phone Highland-972-J. C. C. SHINN.

GREEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL.

Boardwalk and Ocean Avenue.

Location Absolutely the Best.

Rates $1 a day and upwards. Special weekly rates. Capacity 300. Booklet.

GREEN & FLYNN, Props.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.

Ocean and South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring and Easter seasons. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, Atlantic City. Josiah White & Sons.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Fire-Proof. Open Always.

NEW HOTEL BELMONT.

Ocean end Virginia Ave. Elevator, etc. Capacity 200. Special Fall rates, $8 up weekly; $2 up daily. W. J. WARRINGTON.

CHALFONTE

The Leeds Company.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers, South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

THE AERIE—15 So. Michigan ave. Ocean view from porches; all conveniences. Large rooms, excellent table. Rates $7 up weekly. L. Y. HANES.

THE WESTMINSTER.

Kentucky ave., near Beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $15 50. Chas. Buhrs.

HOTEL AGNEW. GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL. A. C. Mitchell & Co.

THE BRUNSWICK—So. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat. Good Table. Special $3 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Gasse & Son.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York ave. First house from Beach. New; brick; rooms en suite with bath. $1.50 to $2.50, $9 to $14 weekly. MRS. ERLE.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

At Wildwood-By the Sea.

You will find the best beach, prettiest town with brightest future on Atlantic coast. It has Great Serpentine Boardwalk along Surf; Parks of Ancient trees; Pure Artesian Water, Miles Cement Pavement, perfect Sewer System; Electric light and trolley; hundreds of cottages; Thirty Hotels; Ocean Camps; sound and Deep sea fishing; fastest Express and daily dollar excursion trains from Philadelphia. Excursions from Pittsburgh and the West. Frequent daily boats to Atlantic City or Cape May; is thirdiest resort extant. See it. Write for Booklets. Baker Bros., Founders of Wildwood. Wildwood, New Jersey, or 711 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE GRAND VIEW

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station. 75 yards from Hotel.

All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.

Write for rates and information.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Newest silks

DAME FASHION says that silks will be in higher vogue this fall and winter than they've been for several seasons. Our shelves are loaded and our counters are a-glitter with the lustrous gown stuffs. Here are offers that will tempt hundreds to come here tomorrow:

New 36 in. guaranteed taffeta—fully seasoned and tested as to strength, color and wearing quality, with or without the guarantee woven on selvedge—the regular $1.35 quality, special Monday at **1.00**

New chiffon taffetas—with the correct messaline finish, for suits, jackets, separate skirts and waists; in the new Paris shades of alcohol brown, new blues, grays, tans and greens, also all the delicate evening shades, 19½ in. wide—regular 85c quality at, yd., **69c**

Newest novelty silks for Fall wear—our own exclusive designs and effects, in the new shades of Togo blue and Manchurian brown, the ever staple navies, grays and blacks, also new greens, reds, etc., 19 to 27 in. wide—at 1.00, 85c, 65c and **49c**

86c crepe de chine—full 24 in. wide, in the new shades of brown, blue, gray, tan, gobelin, castor, green, nile, reseda, etc.—worth every cent of 75c and 85c, Monday at, per yd., **59c**

White corded silks—for evening waists or dresses—the best quality silks made in Japan, warranted to wash and launder splendidly—usually sell for 45c and 50c yd., Monday's price, **29c**

Henty Books

WE'VE selected forty of the best selling titles from our 25c line of Henty books for boys and reduced the price for tomorrow's sale to **Only 15c**

Each book is neatly bound in cloth and printed on fine paper.

Watch Special

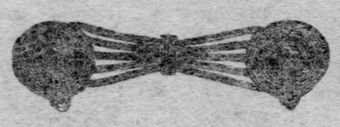
WOMEN'S solid silver or gun metal chatelaine watches—stem wind and stem set; warranted reliable timekeepers—on sale Monday

at 1.98

Exclusive jewelers would ask $3.50 for them.

Dress trimmings---opening display and sale

DAME Fashion, who dotes on frills and furbelows, is in her glory this season, as gowns for Fall and Winter will be profusely embellished with trimmings of various sorts. We read the signs aright—and accordingly are ready with the largest and richest line of dress trimmings from Paris, Berlin and New York we have ever assembled.



Novelty braids give promise of being very fashionable for trimming the new cloth gowns. We show dozens of patterns of pretty fiber silk novelty braids in the new disc patterns, similar to shown above, which can be separated and variously applied. Colors are black, navy, brown, green, etc.—prices 98c, 75c and **48c**

Spangled all-overs—an immense line, all made of super quality net, covered with small spangles and bead effects full 27 in. wide, in black, opalescent, gilt, silver and combinations of two and three colors—prices, yard, 5.00 down to **1.98**

Soutache braids—made of lustrous fiber silk, will be very popular owing to their many varied uses, all colors, black and white—24-yd. bolts, **25c**

Draw-string braids—made of lustrous fiber silk—by using the draw-string these braids can be manipulated to make any figure, such as medallions, circles, half circles, etc., prices, **10c to 19c yd**

Chiffon applique galloons—in lovely new floral and leaf designs, also new medallion patterns, which can be separated and used to advantage on waists or skirts—prices up to $2.75 yard, some beauties at **25c, 48c, 75c & 98c**

New soutache ornaments—these are all hand made of silk soutache braid and come in many pleasing effects; can be applied in dozens of ways, forming any style ornament—all colors—prices per dozen 75c down to **25c**

Spiral coard—something new, made of twist satin ribbon and fancy cord; can be twisted and turned into dozens of designs, yard, **15c**

Godet spangled flouncings—silk net covered with small black spangles and jet beads, cut circular shape so as to hang perfectly— **1.25 to 3.75**

Linens & domestics

GOOD news of good goods. Look over the list and see for yourself how much it profits you to shop here tomorrow.

Bleached table damask—all choice new patterns—special Monday at, yd., **59c**

Table damask—half bleached, choice of 5 patterns at, yd., **29c**

Table cloths—hemstitched German linen, 8-10 size, each, **1.50**

Toweling—2,000 yards Barnsley crash and roller crash toweling, Monday's special price, yd. **4c**

Towel special—huck, Turkish and Birdseye towels, hemmed and fringed; dozen 1.00; Monday's special price, each **10c**

2,000 white crochet bed spreads—extra size, Marseilles patterns; also white satin spreads, fringed pink crochet spreads, etc., exceptional value at **1.00**

Bleached bed sheets—hemmed ready for use—each, **39c**

3,000 pillow cases—bleached, all ready for use—each, **10c**

1,000 bed comforts—large size, sewed and tufted, all choice designs, at **1.50**

All wool blankets—white and black or red and black; also fine California blankets; Monday's special price, pair, **2.49**

Lining special—50 pieces black mercerized sateen, for linings and underskirts, yd., **10c**

Mercerized sateen—in black and colors, 36 in. wide, yd., **12½c**

Silk taffetaline lining—all the short lengths and odd pieces to be closed out Monday at, yd., **19c**

Leather Hand bags

THREE very special values tomorrow in these most important toilette accessories of the fair sex.

Women's fine carriage bags—with strap or braided handles, neatly lined and fitted with small purse—regular $1.35 value at **98c**

Women's walrus leather carriage bags—with double braided handles, moire lined and fitted with card case and purse—the $3 kind, special Monday at **2.25**

Women's fish net shopping bags—full size, made extra strong, would be good value for 50c, special Monday at **25c**

The new dress goods for Fall

AS in ready-to-wear garments so in dress fabrics—never before has there been such a melange of styles. It is a season where brilliant coloring blended with exquisite quiet taste rules. One particular characteristic of the new fabrics is their softness—the chiffon like quality—thus they adapt themselves most pleasingly to the pleats and tucks and frills of the rejuvenated modes. The choicest weaves of noted foreign and home looms will be found in our assemblage—in addition to the most stylish and practical modest-priced stuffs.

A special value in new wool waistings—the regular 50c quality mercerized cotton vesting, all-wool armure, canvas and covert suiting, in all the new color blendings—Monday at **39c yd**

75c zibeline at 49c—2 cases of the 44 all-wool plain and illuminated zibeline, one of the prettiest new Fall fabrics for coat suits; a big variety of new color combinations—regular 75c quality at **49c yd**

54 in. Scotch heather mixtures—in the new Fall tints; also plain French broadcloth and prunella, in the latest tints of brown, blue, castor, biscuit, red, willow green, gun-metal gray and black; imported to sell for $1.25 yd., Monday's special price **75c yd**

A special sale of black broadcloth

The authorities that lead in the Paris world of fashion have decreed that black goods be extensively worn this Fall, with the preference given to the French broadcloth. We've accordingly provided abundantly and in order to quickly advertise this fact we offer tomorrow:

$1	broadcloths at 69c	$2.50	broadcloths at 1.95
$1.25	broadcloths at 98c	$3	broadcloths at 2.39
$1.50	broadcloths at 1.19	$3.50	broadcloths at 2.69
$1.75	broadcloths at 1.39	$4.25	broadcloths at 3.29
$2	broadcloths at 1.59	$5	broadcloths at 3.59

These broadcloths range from 50 to 54 in. wide—every yard is guaranteed strictly pure wool; sponged and shrunk free of charge.

$1.50 new fall fabrics at 1.00—included in this line are those so much wanted 54 in. English mannish checks and mixtures, fancy Scotch tweeds, French venetians and pebble cheviots; all in entirely new color blendings and full $1.50 value—at **1.00 yd**

Exquisite $2.25 Fall fabrics at 1.50—comprised are 54 in. rain proof covert suiting, knub yarn fancies, panne zibelines and variegated colors in camels hair burlap—all exclusive novelties— **1.50 yd**

A big bargain in all-wool French challie—strictly pure wool goods with handsome printings on white and tinted grounds; also satin striped printed challies—will retail later for 50c, Monday at **25c yd**

Flannels

WE'VE never offered better flannel values than these so early in the season.

Plain white wool flannels—for underwear—50 pieces to go at, yard, **19c**

Silk embroidered flannels—hemmed and hemstitched, very choice patterns—at, yd., **50c**

Plain French flannels—all the new colors and shades for Fall waists at, yd., **50c**

New printed flannels—splendid designs for waists, house dresses, kimonos, etc., all this Fall's styles—at, yd., **8½c**

Extra special—10,000 yards Lancaster and Amoskeag apron ginghams, all styles, at, yd., **5c**

Shoe department Moved to second floor

EVERY shoe announcement we make for some time to come will be headed as above—for we want everybody to become acquainted with our new shoe dept. and its new location. It's just a step from our Fifth Ave. entrance. As an incentive to come here tomorrow we make the following very special offers:

"Cornell" shoes for men—all the new styles for Fall, in box and velour calf, vici kid and Corona colt patent leather; lace, blucher and congress, light and heavy oak soles—30 distinct styles, and every one a $4 value—our price **3.00**

Men's sample shoes—about 500 pairs, in patent leather and box calf, Goodyear welt sewed, lace or blucher—the regular $3 shoes at **2.25**

Girls' shoes—smart and dressy new Fall shapes, in kid and box calf, lace and button, low and spring heels, kid and patent leather tips—at three prices, **1.00, 1.25 and 1.50**

Our 3.00 line of women's shoes—is one of the best selling lines in the department, consequently the values at this price must be exceptionally good—they are. Our new Fall line embraces 60 different styles, in all leathers, every size and width—at **3.00**

Women's shoes—the sample line of the F. S. Todd Shoe Co., in both kid and patent leather—samples of the regular $3.50 shoes, on sale Monday at **2.10**

Boys' and youths' shoes—our famous "Knockabout" line, made to stand the hardest kind of wear—new styles in wax and box calf, at **1.25, 1.50 and 2.00**

Women's suits, skirts and jackets, manufacturer's samples

IT'S quite a bit of good fortune to be able to fit yourself out with a smart tailored gown, skirt or jacket just at the advent of the season—and save considerable, too. No woman should hesitate to share in such good luck. We were favored with the sample lines of three of New York's best makers of women's tailored garments. We could put the garments in our regular stock and sell them readily at full prices—but we prefer to pass them over to you at the same savings at which we bought them; that's our policy—sell as we buy. Hence—such tempting offers as these:

Women's new Fall suits

Correctly fashioned, very cleverly tailored garments, made of fine cheviots, black, blue and brown; also pretty mixtures—fashioned in the new cutaway style, vestee effect (the vest of pretty combination colors)—the skirts side pleated and kilted effect—turn these suits inside out and notice how neatly the seams are finished—you'll like them all the better. $18 and $20 are the real values of these suits, tomorrow we make the price **12.85**

Fall shirtwaist suits

Most exceptional values, these. Made of fine taffeta silks, in the newest shades of onion, parsifal blue, brown and black; also of mixed woolen materials, in pretty checks and fancy effects; the waists are strictly tailor-made, with piping and silk strapping—the skirts are made with high kilt, pleated and wide flare effect in the correct walking lengths. Prices are 25.00, 18.00, 12.00 and **6.98**

Women's Fall suits

If $25 is the amount you intend spending for your new Fall tailor made, by all means inspect our line at this price. You'll find these suits compare favorably with those offered elsewhere at $35 and $40. All that's new in style, finish, cloth and trimmings is embodied in these swell suits. You can choose from the newest blouse, tourist, short jacket and vestee styles, trimmed with the new burnt orange, onion and combination color effects—the coats lined with finest taffeta silk or satin—superb suits indeed are these at **25.00**

Fall walking skirts

The new styles are here just as soon as brought out by the fashion originators, and many of the most graceful models are confined to us exclusively in this city. Among the materials are herringbone cheviots, coverts, panamas, novelty mixtures, suitings and broadcloths, finished with straps and buttons, gored, pleated and kilted effects—prices 15.00, 12.00, 9.00 and **5.00**

Women's coats

Women's swell new covert cloth jackets—also English whipcord jackets, in the new light and medium tan shades or black; also fine broadcloth and cheviot jackets; collarless effect or with shaped lapels; strapped or finely stitched; taffeta or satin lined—regular $16.50 coats, this sale **8.50**

Women's cravenette raincoats—new Norfolk styles, loose effect or with double cape; collarless or with the shaped collar; choice of the newest gray, tan and greenish effects—these raincoats would be good value for $16.50, we make the price only **10.00**

Silk waist specials

Women's stylish new Fall silk waists—made of taffeta or peau de soie, in black, white or colors, including the new evening shades; beautifully tucked; new stock collar; new full sleeves; swell long shoulder effect; lined or unlined—real $5 waists, Monday at **3.98**

Choice from at least 20 styles of women's beautiful Fall silk waists, in black, white, light blue, champagne, lavender, onion or any of the other new shades; pin tucked, full effect or trimmed, with small pleating and buttons—these are regular $8.50 waists, our price Monday **5.00**

Fall millinery

ON display tomorrow about 200 of the newest Autumn creations, styles that incorporate the latest Parisian thoughts relative to feminine headwear. The most unique thing of the new millinery is the exquisite color schemes. We especially feature for tomorrow

Street hats at 3.95, 4.95 & 5.95

The presentation at these prices is distinguished for its scope and for the extreme attractiveness of the values. Toques, turbans, continentals and broad brim effects are all represented.

A very special sale of early Fall felt hats—light colors only, some plain, others trimmed with silk and velvet ribbon, wings and pompons. These hats are worth up to $5, but we bought them at such a great price concession as to enable us to make the price tomorrow only **1.95**

New dress hat shapes—in finest French and mohair felts—by far the biggest showing in town— **95c to 3.75**

New "La Favorite" corsets

THE new fall models of the unexcelled La Favorite corsets are ready. La Favorite goodness never varies, but the most skilled French corsetiers are constantly working to produce new elegance of model and fabric.

In our new models, durability has been most admirably combined with the utmost corset fashion and comfort. Some are made of entirely new fabrics which will not be seen in any other make. As heretofore, the prices for La Favorite corsets will range from **5.00 to 25.00**

One special line of La Favorite corsets—made of special woven coutil—a very long waisted full figure model with extremely deep bust; at **7.50**

September china sale

WE'RE keying up to high pitch the interest in our September china sale by the offering of values which every housewife can plainly see are quite exceptional. Here are more of the kind that will intensify the interest.

Dinner sets—of 101 pieces decorated porcelain, dainty floral spray designs, gold line embellishments—regular $15 sets, **8.88**

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, delicately decorated with floral sprays and coin gold embellishments—regular $25 sets, **19.87**

Mason fruit jars—with porcelain lined caps, pint or quart size, **36c doz.**

Mason fruit jar rubbers—2 dozen for 5c.

Porcelain toilet sets—of 12 pieces including slop jar, underglazed decorations in 3 colors—real value $5 set, at **3.50**

Porcelain toilet sets—of 12 pieces including slop jar, mottled glazed decorations, with gold dappings—regular $6 sets for **3.98**

Porcelain toilet sets—of 12 pieces, including large fancy shaped jar, beautifully colored floral decorations with gold traced embellishments—regular $7.50 sets, **4.98**

Jelly glasses—with tin tops—dozen, **20c**

Infants' wear

THE new Fall stocks of wearables for the baby are just as complete and comprehensive as those for baby's mother.

Some special offers for tomorrow:

Babies' evening capes—of all wool eiderdown, crochet finished, silk ribbon tied, also sacques, all colors—Monday at **25c**

Babies' coats—long and short styles, made of bedford cord, medium weight inter-lining, beautifully trimmed—special Monday at **2.50**

Babes' caps—new Fall styles, silk embroidered, lace trimmed or tucked, tight fitting, all sizes—special Monday at **50c**

Carpets, rugs, curtains, etc., big savings

THE best makers are our suppliers, and we have provided liberally of their best. Our showing of the new carpets, rugs, curtains and upholsteries is indeed a notable one. That you may make the acquaintance of the new dept.—which occupies almost the entire fifth floor—we offer you the most desirable of the new goods at savings ranging from 15 to 33 per cent.

Brussels rugs—mill made, splendid assortment of designs and colors, as follows:

6x9 ft.	9x9 ft.	9x10½ ft.	9x12 ft.
6.75	9.00	9.50	14.75

Royal wilton rugs—the famous Bigelow and Bundhar makes, as follows:

18x36 in.	27x54 in.	8¼x10½ ft.	9x12 ft.
1.45	3.25	25.00	31.50

Smyrna rugs—John Bromley & Sons best grade wool Smyrna rugs, as follows:

21x40 in.	30x60 in.	36x72 in.	4x6½ ft.
1.15	1.75	2.95	4.50

Linoleum special—heavy grade printed linoleum, newest Fall patterns, regular 65c quality—special, per square yd., **45c**

Axminster rugs—the latest weaves of the best makers—priced for this sale as follows:

9x12 ft.	8-3x10-6 ft.	27x63 in.
20.50	15.75	1.45

Velvet rugs—the famous Sanford and Dimick makes, without the corner seams, as follows:

27x54 in.	36x72 in.	8¼x10½ ft.	9x12 ft.
1.75	2.95	16.50	21.50

Inlaid linoleums—the new kind—pressed cork inlaid—the regular $1.50 grade, put down on your floor at, sq. yd., **1.25**

800 pairs of curtains—choice Nottingham lace, ruffled swiss and net curtains—not one in the lot worth less than $1.50, many of them real $1.75 values, Monday's special price, pair, **95c**

A grand line of fine Scotch net, Irish point and flat edge novelty lace curtains, in beautiful French and Arabian effects—worth up to $4 pair—Monday's special price **1.98**

About 500 pairs of handsome point lace curtains in real Battenburg, Cluny, Arabian, Brussels, Tambour and Irish Point laces, only 1 to 3 pairs of a pattern—worth up to $10 pair, choice for **4.98**

Single and double rope portiers—made of heavy spiral cords, all new patterns; also beaded reed curtains—worth up to $4 each, Monday's special price **1.98**

Odd lot of sample rope portiers—made of ¾ in. chenille and velour cords, extra wide with pretty festoon and trellis tops—worth up to $6.75 each, go tomorrow at **3.75**

Regular $4 couch covers—60 in. wide, beautiful reversible tapestry, fringed all around—Monday only at **2.45**

18c and 20c curtain swisses, cretonnes and curtain nets, special Monday at 12½c yd.

Umbrellas

Prepare for a rainy day while the sun shines

500 men and women can share in this bargain as that is the number of umbrellas we've got to sell for this price. They are made with steel rod and best paragon frames, covered with fine taffeta silk, with cases and tassels; a splendid assortment of boxwood handles to choose from—all positively $2 umbrellas, at **1.25**

Sale of bathroom fixtures

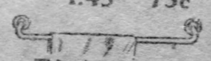
THE equipment of the bathroom with the proper fixtures is a matter of comparatively little expense—that is, providing you buy them here.

The special prices quoted below are for this special sale only. All the fixtures are the latest improved, made of heavy brass, heavily nickel plated.

This combination tumbler holder and soap dish—with opal tumbler and soap dish—extra heavy nickel plated brass frame **1.48**

This combination sponge holder and soap dish—the latter being adjustable to any position desired, nickel plated on heavy brass—**1.45**

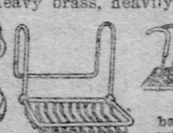
This brass tumbler holder—nickel plated with opal tumbler, **75c**



This towel bar—18 in. long, nickel plated on solid brass, **22c**

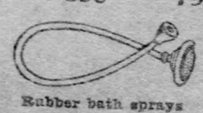
This sponge holder—heavily nickel plated on brass **85c**

This soap dish—to fit any size bath tub rim, **79c**



This soap dish—made of heavy nickel plated brass wire, **39c**

This solid oak bath tub seat—will fit any size tub, **55c**



Rubber bath sprays
2 in. spray, 59c.
2½ in. spray, 75c.
3 in. spray, 98c.

This soap dish—fits any tub, brass frame with china dish, **49c**

The celebrated "Clean-well" sponges—genuine Russia rubber—
Small, 25c.
Medium, 39c.
Large, 59c.
Extra large, 75c.

New canned groceries

And other goods from the pure food store

PURITY and economy form the foundation upon which we have reared this immense grocery business—and purity always takes precedence.

New Tomatoes—"Victory" brand, best Maryland canning—3 pound cans, dozen, 1.10, can 10c.

Early June Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand, dozen 1.10, can 10c.

Sifted Early June Peas—"Sweet Violet" brand, dozen, 1.35, can 12c.

Early June Peas—extra sifted, "Sweet Violet" brand, dozen 1.60, can 14c.

Corn—"Triumph" or "Ruby" brand, best Maine canning, dozen 1.35, can 12c.

Cut red beets—blood red, the best, 3 pound cans, dozen 1.10, can 10c.

Spinach—Brakeley's best quality—2 pound cans, dozen 1.70, can 15c.

Butter—highest quality pure Elgin, 1 pound prints 23c.

Black raspberries—"Jumbo" brand, extra fancy quality, 2 pound cans, dozen 1.95, can 12c.

Cheese—best American full cream cheese—pound 12c.

Blackberries—"Jumbo" brand, extra fancy quality, 2 pound cans, dozen 1.70, can 15c.

Flour—"Royal" or "Sleepy Eye" brand, the finest milled, 49 pound bag 1.60—24½ pound bag 80c.

Graham flour—"Sleepy Eye" brand, the name insures highest quality, 10 pound bag 35c.

Best rye flour—light or dark, 24½ pound bag 60c.

Royal baking powder—1 pound, 42c, ½ pound 22c.

New seeded raisins—best quality, package 10c.

New Muscatel raisins—best quality, pound 12c.

New Pineapple fritters—glace, pound 35c.

Almond nuts—paper shell, pound 25c.

Grenoble walnuts—very finest, pound 19c.

Hams—"Gold Band" very finest 20c hams at pound 14c.

Squire's bacon—lean pig belly bacon, pound 17c.

New H. O. pancake flour—package 10c.

Crane's maple sap syrup—strictly pure, gallon 1.35, ½ gallon 70c, quart 37c.

Coffee special—our 35c highest grade pure Java and Mocha—Monday only, pound 25c.

The Sept. sale of furniture

MONEY spent for furniture is not expended to best advantage unless "The Big Store's" stock has been examined. This statement is not prompted by conceit. Our stock is unquestionably the biggest and best—and our Sept. sale prices save you anywhere from 25 to 40%, as these specimen offers convincingly prove:

5-drawer solid oak chiffoniers, worth $6, for 3.98
$3.50 box saddle seat quartered oak diners for 1.98
Solid oak dressers, regular price $10, this sale 6.75
Steel folding couches, regularly $7.50, this sale 4.75
The regular $12 Morris chairs, Sept. sale price 6.98
3-section library bookcases, worth $22 at $12.98

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE BATTLE OF MOTIEN-LING IS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED BY AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT.

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GREAT ORATORS TO STUMP OHIO

Opening of Republican Campaign at Warren to Be Followed by Activity.

DEMOCRATS MAKE NO EFFORT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Sept. 10.—To Secretary Taft of the war department is due the fact that the opening meeting of the Republican campaign in Ohio will be held Saturday, October 1, one week later than the date first fixed by the state executive committee. Secretary Taft, an Ohio man, is popular in his own state and the sentiment in favor of having him fire the first Ohio gun for Roosevelt and Fairbanks has been pretty nearly unanimous. He is enjoying a vacation in Point Apico, Quebec, and, when it proved impossible for him to come to his native state in time for the meeting, first scheduled for September 24, the date was promptly changed. He will be the chief speaker, but Senator Foraker, who returned from his vacation trip unexpectedly early, will also deliver an address. Gov. Herrick will preside.

The meeting will be held in Warren, Trumbull county, a city which for a quarter of a century has never failed to make a bid for the annual opening. The last time the Republican hosts of Ohio gathered there was in 1880, when Grant, Cameron and Conkling, the three stalwarts who had opposed Garfield's nomination to the last, were the speakers. Some of the older generation of Republicans will remember what a stir was caused at that time by Conkling's action in sending at the last moment a telegram saying that he could not speak in the open air and therefore found it necessary to cancel his engagement.

Forced Conklin to Speak.

No sooner had this dampening news been spread abroad than the late Col. Henry B. Perkins, for years the foremost citizen of Warren and long prominent in Republican politics, sent out a hurry call to nearly all the carpenters in the northern part of the state and paid from his own pocket for the erection of a great pavilion, which was built almost in a night. Then Conkling had to come, and he made a rattling speech, though he did not mention Garfield's name from beginning to end.

Fifty thousand people attended that opening, and at least as many are expected at this year's rally, which will be held out of doors in the Warren public square. The city's steam and electric railway facilities are good and a record-breaking crowd is assured. One feature of the occasion will be a concert in the evening by the Columbus Republican Glee club, which will have a number of new songs, in addition to the old ones which have been heard in every Ohio city since the first Grant campaign.

The formal opening on October 1 leaves but five weeks for the active speaking campaign. It is probable, however, that more work will be crowded into those five weeks than is usually done in six or seven. Discussing this matter today, Senator Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, said:

Five Weeks of Spellbinding.

"We shall devote practically the same time to speaking this fall as in the last campaign. Heretofore it has been the custom to have about a week intervene between the opening meeting and the series which follow. This year the speakers will be assigned to begin work on the Monday following the opening, and we shall thus have five solid weeks of spellbinding. The bombardment of the Democratic claims will be continuous for five weeks. We expect Speaker Cannon, Secretaries Taft, Shaw and Wilson, Senator Foraker, Gov. Herrick and Lieut.-Gov. Harding to address many large meetings in Ohio, while more than 200 other speakers will be constantly on the stump. The plurality? Oh, it's too early to figure on that, but I'll promise it won't be below the 69,000 we polled for McKinley four years ago."

A general air of confidence in the national result pervades state headquarters here since there has been time to analyze the votes of Vermont and Arkansas. Chairman Dick and Secretary Malloy both believe the Democratic losses in these states presage a sweeping Republican victory in November. Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, who has been in Columbus several days, has not yet prepared his detailed estimate of the plurality, but he did consent today to be interviewed to the following extent:

Speech Killed Parker.

"Judge Parker is dead in his shoes and has been ever since he made his speech of acceptance. He cannot possibly be elected, any more than Tom Watson can.

"Politics is rather dull in Ohio just now. The state, while it may not give quite such a large plurality as those which have characterized the elections in recent years, will cast a good many thousand Republican votes more than are really necessary. In my travels through the state I am more and more impressed with Roosevelt's popularity. I believe Fairbanks' nomination strengthens the ticket in Ohio, where he used to live and where he is well known."

The Democrats seem to be making no effort to prepare for an aggressive campaign. No one has yet appeared who is willing to put much of anything in the treasury in this surely Republican state, and it is very evident that the Democratic fight, if there is any, will be confined to the comparatively close congressional districts, where the candidates and their friends will pay the piper. The Democratic Editorial association met here this week, in the hope of influencing the executive committee to provide the rural newspapers with campaign literature. The effort proved fruitless. The editors voted to aim most of their political blasts against the record of the last general assembly and to make little of national issues. They will meet here again two weeks hence to make another attempt to get Democratic material from the state committee.

Billet and Bar Meeting Postponed.

Owing to the inability of a number of members to come to Pittsburgh yesterday, the meeting of the Billet and Bar associations that had been tentatively arranged, was postponed until some time this week. The date will be arranged to suit the convenience of the largest number possible. It is stated that there is no disagreement shown by the absence of some members from this city yesterday, as the cause was the pressure of other business.

Georgia's Launching Fixed.

BATH, ME., Sept. 10.—President Hyde of the Bath Iron Works announced today that the battleship Georgia would be launched Tuesday, October 11.

World's Fair Passengers Travel in Luxury Over Pennsylvania Lines.

Leaving Pittsburgh Union station 8:10 any evening, central time, world's fair visitors go in "The St. Louis Limited," enjoying observation-compartment car; library of magazines and other illustrated periodicals; barber's services; maid for ladies; bath room conveniences. Season, 10-day and 15-day excursion tickets good on this train.

THE WOMAN'S STORE; EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Laces and Embroideries

Wash Laces—in Medici, Torchon and Valenciennes—very durable for underwear or children's dresses—were good values at 5c yd. Monday, per yard..... 3c

Corset Cover Flouncing—in nainsook embroidery or made of sheer cloth with lace and swiss inserting—finished with ribbon beading—worth 75c yd., Monday.. 48c

A Fine Assortment of Venise Bands—1½ to 2 inches wide—in white, butter and ecru—worth 40c yd., Monday..... 25c

Net Top Laces—Repousse and Orientals—in the newest effects, such as Snow Ball, Pompadour and dainty Venise edges, now in vogue for Jabot and sleeve ruffles—some very pretty styles — reasonably priced from 59c yd. down 19c to.....

All-Over Laces—about 25 styles—excellent for making yokes and blouses—in Repousse, Irish Crochet and Venise effects—in 18-inch and 45-inch widths—priced from $4.25 yd. down to..... 75c

Beautiful New Linens

Among the beautiful linens constantly arriving in our Art Department, we call particular attention to some especially fine embroidered edge linens. These come in two sizes, 12 and 18 inch, and are priced according to the elaborateness of the work done on them. They are pretty enough to be used plain, or they may be stamped with some attractive design and more work done upon them. In either case the edge is most beautifully done in a lock buttonhole stitch which is fully guaranteed not to pull out.

12 inch size....35c and 40c | 18 inch size....60c, 65c and 75c.

New and beautiful designs in picture pillow tops, recently arrived, at..... 25c and 50c

In Pillows to be embroidered, we have new designs in Roses, Violets, Daisies, Carnations and especially pretty conventional patterns, requiring very little work..... 25c and 50c

Be sure to see the new dress trimmings with which to trim our lovely silks and dress goods.

If you need any notions with which to finish your dress, you'll be surprised how little our prices are.

Great Sale Silks and Dress Goods

Pittsburg is beginning to realize the helpfulness of our dry goods store. To sell only the most dependable qualities, to show complete assortments, to ask the smallest prices is the theory we have actually put into practice. The dry goods store has taken root—firmly, determinedly, and with a promise of still better things in the future. Take our great sale tomorrow. All new fall goods—all excellent, serviceable qualities, all the lovely designs. Worth every cent of regular prices—and later on they'll sell at their real value. But here's where our helpfulness comes in—at the very beginning of the season we save you considerable. You'll not be able to duplicate these prices. Is it any wonder this store does such a great business when it offers such bargains?

The Bargains in Dress Goods

One case of Nun's Veilings just opened, full 38 inches wide, and made of purest grade wool. Beautiful shades of white, cream, nile, pink, light blue, sky, tan, castor, brown, cadet, national, navy blue and black; a quality that sells for 59c, very special for Monday at only..... 39c

A splendid quality of pure wool Cheviots, full 44 inches in width, in all the wanted street shades, and also in black. A nice weight for the coat suit; splendid 65c value at, yard..... 48c

52-inch Satin Faced Broadcloths, made of purest grade wool—particularly fine quality. Comes in tan, castor, brown, myrtle, cardinal, garnet, gray, national, navy blue and black. The best $1.00 grade for, per yard..... 78c

44-inch Crepe Royal, one of the newest fall weaves, made of pure wool and comes in the most desirable shades. Proper weight for the full dress. Good 85c value for, a yard..... 65c

A splendid line of 54-inch Novelty Dress Goods, comprising all that is new in this season's styles, such as mannish tailorings, overplaids, invisible checks, tailored stripes, plain and fancy zibelines, etc. Grades that never have been sold under $1.25 per yard. Monday for..... $1.00

52-inch All-wool Black Cheviots, good weight and splendid deep black. Correct weight for the tailored suits. A quality that has been positively sold for 85c a yard, to go Monday at, per yard..... 50c

A special sale of medium weight Black Dress Goods, in such wanted fabrics as broadcloths, venetians, tailored serge, unfinished worsteds, crepe Panama, canvas cloths, crepe cheviot, etc. All pure wool, full 54 inches in width. Actual $1.25 and $1.35 values for Monday at only, yard..... 95c

Newest Cotton Goods

Pacific Armure Flannelettes, the standard for quality, come in Persian designs, polka dots, mottled effects and figures. The choicest fall colorings. Regular price 12½c. Monday, yard..... 10c

Double Width Flannelettes for wrappers, kimonos, etc., finest grades, at, yard..... 15c & 18c

A special offer in medium weight White English Madras Cloths and Vestings. Highly mercerized and come in a number of beautiful designs. The very best 50c values for Monday at, yard..... 35c

Your choice from 10 different patterns in 62-inch highly mercerized White Table Damask. The standard 75c grade for Monday at..... 59c

Specials in Linings

Our Lining Department is fully equipped for the fall season. We keep only the best and most desirable grades of Sateens, Percalines, Spun Glass, Near Silks, Tailors' Canvas, Lining Serges, Satin Linings, Tuxedo, and also the Samson, Boxbay and Ideal—guaranteed to wear lining taffetas. Full range of colors in all the above constantly on hand. Below are two special items for Monday's sale:

Near Silk and French Percalines in full range of colors, including white, cream and black, splendid grades, always sell for 15c, Monday only at..... 11c

Ideal Lining Taffeta, the kind that wears, in a full range of colors—a splendid taffeta for lining and skirting purposes, regular 50c grade for Monday at..... 35c

The Bargains in Silks

A special sale of Novelty Silks, in neat line stripes, fancy checks and neat figured effects. Desirable styles for full suits and waists. Qualities that have never been sold heretofore under 75c, to go Monday for..... 44c

27-inch Novelty Silks, in figured taffetas, checked taffetas and line striped messalines. Some of the handsomest effects we have ever shown. Only the choicest colorings in this lot. Regular $1.00 values at only, yard..... 69c

A full range of colors in all silk French Crepe de Chine. One of the finest crepes on the market. Full 24 inches in width and beautifully finished. Our regular $1.00 grades for Monday at, yard..... 68c

Velvet finished Taffeta, made especially for fall costumes—has beautiful, soft velvet finish, and possesses high, rich sheen. A full range of colors, including the new nut browns, tobacco browns, etc. A grade that compares favorably with the best $1 value in the market—our special price for Monday..... 75c

20-inch Black Taffeta, guaranteed to wear, woven in selvage, made of finest quality spun silk, excellent weight, suitable for finest dress purposes. The greatest bargain we have ever offered in black silks, actually worth 85c a yard, Monday special only..... 49c

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, every fiber pure silk, a good width and nicely finished—a quality that finds ready sale at $1.00 per yard, special for Monday only at..... 67c

20-inch Black Peau de Soie, fully guaranteed-to-wear pure silk, very bright and lustrous, a quality that has never sold at less than 75c, only 6 pieces to go Monday at..... 45c

Big Blanket Sale

Every blanket offered in this splendid sale is new—in fact, at the time of this writing they are still unpacked. These goods were bought last February—and we expected to sell them at their full value. But we couldn't foresee the great changes that have taken place, and when we learned of the new, but cramped, quarters, it was too late for cancellation. This is only the first half of the order—but we'll let the future shipment take care of itself. The event is extraordinary, and every woman who appreciates a good blanket at ¼ less than its actual value should be present tomorrow. Lay them away, if necessary, for it's unreasonable to expect values like these all the time.

All-Wool Blankets at ¼ off

$3.75 ones for $3.00 | $6.50 ones for $5.00
4.50 ones for 3.50 | 7.00 ones for 5.50
4.75 ones for 3.75 | 8.50 ones for 6.75
$11 ones for $8.50

Cotton Blankets at ¼ off

$1.00 ones for 70c | $1.40 ones for $1.00
$1.10 ones for 80c | $2.00 ones for $1.45

Our Undermuslin Sale

continues with uninterrupted success. Values are unusually good, and women are buying more generously than we expected. Just a few of the many bargains you'll find are mentioned below:

Women's Finest Trimmed Corset Covers — elaborately trimmed with finest laces, medallions, embroidery and ribbon — worth $1.25 and $1.50—Monday choice at..... $1.00

Women's Soft Nainsook Corset Covers — trimmed with insertions of finest laces and embroidery—finished with ribbon—the 75c styles—Monday..... 50c

Women's Muslin Gowns—lace or embroidered yoke—sold for 65c and 75c Monday..... 50c

Women's Muslin or Cambric Drawers—lace or embroidery trimmed—worth 35c, Monday... 25c

Women's Soft Cambric Gowns, with solid yoke of lace or embroidery — some ribbon trimmed—worth $1 and $1.25—Monday..... 85c

Women's Very Fine Skirts—solid flounce of lace insertings and lace ruffle—also embroidered styles—worth $2.50—Monday..... $1.98

Boys' Cambric Night Shirts—with or without collar — finished with beading—worth 50c, Monday..... 42c

Children's Cambric Night Gowns—solid yoke of hemstitched tucks—embroidered neck and sleeves—worth 65c, Monday.... 48c

Opening of Fall Hosiery

An immense showing of medium weight cotton and lisle Hose—in pretty embroidered patterns—the proper styles for receptions, dances, etc., at..... 35c and 50c

Also French Lisle Hose for Fall Wear—in beautiful embroidered effects—in floral, dotted and figured patterns, per pair..... $1.00

Fall Prettiness for the Fair Sex

We honestly believe that if we asked a few dollars more for our garments, women would buy them anyhow, because of their distinctiveness and individuality. But we ask absolutely the lowest prices, and accordingly do a magnificent business. That "made-to-order" look captivates customers as soon as they see it. The men tailors who design our garments are masters of their craft — their cleverness is evident in every line—our garments are certainly stunning. It's worth your while to come here, if only to see the enormous varieties we display. Now for a few extra values for Monday:

Tourist Suits

New arrivals; made with handsome manish materials, with side-pleated skirt and neatly strapped. It's a dashing suit and exceptional value at..... $15

Other Fall Suits up to $75.

Walking Skirts

New arrivals, made of cheviot, melton, venetian cloth or mannish materials—all colors—flared or pleated—value $7.50, Monday..... $6

Cravenette Coats

Lovely new garments, just in. Full or ¾-lengths—collarless, military band or neat notch collar—loose or belted back—neatly trimmed with buttons—large sleeve. A variety of dashing effects at

$15, $16.50, $18 $20 and $25

Covert Jackets

Among the many new ones we've selected this one for special mention; 27 inches long, 17 tailored seams, with neat notch collar and the new leg o' mutton sleeve—taffeta lined throughout—a handsome value at..... $15

Other new Fall covert cloth Jackets—exquisitely tailored—

$16.50, $18, $20 and $25

Special Sale Mohair Waists

The lot is small—probably just enough for Monday's selling. We bought them at a concession from one of our makers—not because they are soiled, but because they are a bit mussed. They are made of an excellent quality mohair, just right for fall wear, and the pictures show you the styles. Come in plain white, blue and black. We have divided them into two lots, as follows:

$1.98 Actually worth $2.50 and $3.00. | $2.98 Actually worth $3.25, $3.50 and $3.75.

Sale White Madras and Vesting Waists

Fall weights—soiled from handling—regular prices $1.25 and $1.50—reduced Monday to..... 49c

A lot of heavy vesting waists in white and white-and-black novelty weaves—these are quite soiled, but a washing makes them good as new—actually reduced from $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00 to..... 98c

Sale Vases and Bric-a-Brac

We do a fine business in china and bric-a-brac, because most women know from comparison our prices are the very lowest and the goods are so dainty and artistic that they appeal to their sense of the beautiful. Our fall importations are now in (you know we import direct and hence save enough to make our prices the lowest), and we have selected the following items as representative of the savings you can effect by buying here:

Newest shapes and dainty decorations in Austrian Vases — pitcher and urn shape—value 33c. special, each..... 25c

Beautiful assortment of Bisque and China Novelties, such as match trays, ash trays, spills and candlesticks, both useful and ornamental; value 28c, special..... 25c

Handsome assortment of Bisque and China Novelties in newest conceits and designs, in the shapes of slippers and swans, with floral ornamentation, also Bisque Babes in various positions, and match safes and spills; regular value 62c, special..... 48c

Newest shapes and designs in Austrian Vases, with handsome floral spray decorations; regular value 75c, special..... 50c

Dainty shapes and beautiful decorations in fine Austrian Vases, with poppy, orchid and rose decorations, in pitchers and urns; value $1.00, special, each..... 75c

Handsome assortment of Bisque Ornaments, in newest designs, such as sleighs, slippers, chariots and swans, beautifully ornamented in floral designs, also Bisque Babes in four different positions; value $1.25, special..... 98c

New Fall Millinery

That our display is by far the largest and handsomest no one acquainted with the actual condition of affairs will doubt for a moment. In addition, our prices are always from a half to a third lower than you pay elsewhere. Surely the inducements are all that could be desired.

The newest French Sailor, ready-to-wear Hat; one of the prettiest and most becoming styles of the season. Made of good quality scratch felt, with fold of velvet on edge of brim, prettily trimmed with velvet ribbon and two gilt buckles. We have this hat in every plain color and color combination. Specially priced here at..... $2.18

A very pretty Misses' Hat, hand-made, of good quality felt, pleated around crown, and brim stitched with 6 rows chenille, trimmed with large bow and pretty gilt buckle. Colors are white, brown, navy, castor and red. Regular $3.00 value. Specially priced here..... $1.98

Children's School Hats, large or medium shape, with the new rolling brim; made of good quality scratch felt and finished with long silk ribbon streamers, in brown, navy, red and castor; worth 98c, here at..... 68c

The much desired Coque Pompons, large and pretty ones here, in black, white, brown and navy. The kind usually sold at 50c, here only..... 25c

6 and 5¾-inch all-silk satin Taffeta Ribbon, fine soft finish and pretty sheen; desirable for sashes, girdles, millinery, etc.; in white, pink, blue, turquoise, nile, emerald, cardinal, brown, navy, burnt orange and black; elegant quarter value at, per yard, only..... 20c

WHAT BUSTER BROWN DID ABROAD

His pranks and those of his dog Tige are as amusing as any that ever happened while he was at home. If you want to follow Buster and Tige on the other side you must get

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

KUROKI FISHED DURING BATTLE

Placidly Angled for Minnows While Motien-Ling Fight Was in Progress.

TELEPHONE TOLD OF VICTORY

[Special Correspondence to The Gazette.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, FIRST IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY, NEAR MOTIEN PASS, July 22, 1904.—When the whole history of this war is written, the affair at Motien-Ling on July 17 may have the proportions merely of an outpost engagement. But it brings into strong light the methods and the efficiency of the two armies at the present stage of hostilities, and it explains the continuous and unvarying success on land of the "Yankees of the east" against one of the great military powers of Europe.

Why the Russians should have abandoned the best defensive position between the Yalu and Liao-Yang without a fight, and soon afterward make two costly and unsuccessful efforts to regain it, remains a mystery. Two days before this attack the Japanese knew, through their remarkable intelligence service, that it was planned. They foresaw largely how it would be executed, though probably they did not anticipate how stubbornly the Russians, fired with ambition to maintain the prestige of European troops, and inspired by the name of Skobeleff, linked with the memories of Schipka pass, would storm the stronghold. It was Skobeleff's fighting and Skobeleff's men against the men and the methods of a quarter century later.

Battle Begins in Fog.

On the morning of July 17 several of the correspondents who were camped at the division general's headquarters, some miles from the pass, were awakened at daylight by the sound of distant volleys. A thick, white fog covered the hill, like a London fog in December, so dense that tents could not be seen a hundred yards away. The ground was muddy, and trees dripped as though there had been a heavy rain.

The correspondents were soon in their saddles, but word came from the press censor that they were not to go until given permission. Within an hour most of the military attaches and newspaper men had gathered in front of headquarters, fretting to be unleashed. Delegates from each camp were laboring with the staff officers. Word came from within that the general was acquiescent, but part of the staff unwilling. We were to "wait a little," a phrase become familiar during two months of waiting in Tokyo. Later the general might go, and perhaps the correspondents could accompany him.

Eager as Football Team.

The waiting was protracted until 3 o'clock, and meantime could be seen the machinery of battle behind the stage. Several infantry battalions came up the road at a fog trot, the men's khaki tunics plastered to their backs with sweat, while they mopped their faces with towels pressed by the patriotic societies of Japan, bearing blue prints of the mikado's soldiers storming impossible blue precipices in the face of gigantic blue-bearded Russians. Most of the men looked as eager for their work as a football team racing onto the field.

There were no shirkers, although some followed the rear of their companies panting painfully under the 50 pounds' weight of equipment which they all carried. A hospital company marched past with the stretchers roped to the backs of horses, and some of the Red Cross men shouldered wooden crutches to help soldiers with leg wounds from the field. Trains of the small black Japanese stallions passed, bearing ammunition boxes and trenching spades, which are also utilized for burying the dead.

String Telephone Line.

Ammunition caissons with lathering six-horse teams rumbled over the road, and two or three field batteries in reserve appeared and unharnessed on the square where the marks of Russian tents remained, to await possible orders for the front. A company of engineers, shouldering bamboo poles and coils of copper wire, began to stretch a new telephone line across the fields as fast as the coils could be unwound. Probably no other army has as light and durable material for many uses as the Japanese find in their bamboo.

Occasionally an officer wearing the gold and white sash of the staff galloped in from the direction of the firing. But there was no confusion nor disorder, and seemingly little hurry. Every officer and man, and every organization knew its business, and proceeded about it without excitement or fuss. The whole machine operated with the same smoothness that it has exhibited from the day the mobilization began in Tokyo.

Guns Begin to Boom.

The sounds of battle were increasing at 7 o'clock, and the expectant witnesses became impatient. The guns began booming about that time, and the explosion of a shell was heard every two or three minutes, while the unremitting rattle of rifle fire became louder, punctuated by frequent volleys. Everyone knew that the volleys came from Russian rifles, and that the Japanese were firing at will in accordance with their usual tactics.

Some fancied that the work was coming closer. It certainly sounded nearer than on the morning of July 4, and the listeners began to speculate whether the Russians had carried the pass. The Chinese were getting frightened and parties of women and children went skurrying up the hill roads with bundles of valuables.

About 9 the telephone bell in the staff office gave a long, sharp ring, and an officer emerged to announce that all might start. Word had come that the Russians were running. Correspondents and officers were off at full speed, the cavalcade with the various uniforms of different nationalities making an unusual group. The tall German captain towered above all others, wearing a cap of the same color and pattern as a Russian officer's which suggested the realization of the Japanese fear that foreigners on the battlefield might be shot by their own troops.

Meet Wounded Men.

Just at the foot of the high hill, where begins the steep ascent of the pass, came a squad of wounded soldiers going to the base hospital. Some had their arms in slings, others were bandaged across their faces. Most of them were very pale from loss of blood and from heat, but all smiled and saluted.

Part were carried on stretchers, with their guns and equipment beside them, for nothing is wasted or lost with the Japanese army. When the soldiers go into a fight they leave no trail of discarded blankets and haversacks. All the wounded were quiet and stoical as usual. One boy, shot through both arms, was walking, and as he could not salute, he stopped and bowed low to each foreign officer.

Emerging from the pass, and riding down a stretch of tortuous road under the shelter of a hillside, the party came abruptly upon the stage of action. It is impossible to convey an idea of the country without maps, nor was it practical to see more than that section of the fighting directly below the outpost trenches which guard the northern entrance a mile or more to the front. The trench lies along a ridge between two hills and is not more than half a mile wide. In front of it is the slope where the daylight surprise of July 4 was fought, and the road winds down toward the left through a gradually widening valley with fields of beans and corn on both sides, and hills covered with young trees and thick bushes. Down at the end of the valley gleams a white pagoda where Gen. Sakaroff, according to his report, witnessed the engagement of the 4th of July, and was filled with admiration for the valor of his men, and where he was probably a spectator of their second and more disastrous repulse.

Pushing Russians Back.

The advancing Japanese skirmish line was half a mile below the trenches, steadily pushing the Russians back. The fire of the Japanese battery had ceased when the enemy began to retreat. The mists had risen, and the sun was shining hotly. The uproar of Japanese rifles was like the popping of hundreds of corks, while the Russian volleys cracked viciously and after each volley came a crashing of tree tops as though a gigantic ax had cut a swath through them.

The Russians were yielding the ground slowly, with their firing line spread out across the fields and hillsides in an almost solid barrier. Behind the firing line, and sheltered by a clump of magnificent trees—which must have concealed them from the Japanese advance—a regiment was stopping in solid formation on a cross road. The men were a long, dark mass blotting out the fresh green crops, and their officers in white coats could be seen riding up and down the lines apparently trying to reorganize them. With the regiment was a battery which had fine opportunity for effective action, but was huddled together in the field where a single, well-placed Japanese shell might have worked great execution in its midst.

All Betokened Indecision.

Further down the road more troops were returning to their camping places slowly, and with them many wagons of baggage. The whole attitude of the force betokened indecision and lack of plans. Although the Japanese troops were nearest, they were so effectually concealed in the trees and bushes that few could be seen, and their positions could be inferred only from the sounds of their rifles.

Attaches and correspondents pushed on through a wood to their left, passing over a reserve line lying ready for action, and encountering many wounded Russians in every stage of suffering, whose plight at other times would have excited sympathy and ready aid, but who were forgotten in the important business of seeing the battle. They pushed along the line of the outpost trenches, where companies of Japanese were shooting over the heads of the men advancing below them, and made their way to the vantage point of a high hill, close to the right, whose summit afforded such a view of battle as can be achieved but seldom.

Study in Comparisons.

This letter is not intended to describe the engagement, but to give some of the impressions of a spectator who could see only a part of the field, and that during the closing hours. By far the most significant and interesting feature of the spectacle was the appearance and methods of Japanese soldiers at the work toward which all the drill and equipment of soldiers is directed, and the comparison of them with the Russians.

The country afforded the best possible cover for troops who knew how to avail themselves of it, and the Japanese officers and individual men appeared to have every point in the game at their wits' end. In addition to the irregular roadbeds elevated and there depressed—the banks of a mountain brook running beside it, and the clumps of trees and bushes, and also a few low Chinese mud houses, gave shelter for riflemen. The Japanese utilized all the cover as they advanced, while the Russian tactics of preserving close company formations sacrificed much of the natural advantages of the ground.

Abandon Close Formation.

That stiffness and precision of the German school, which some foreign officers noting in the home maneuvers had thought might handicap the Japanese in the field, was entirely abandoned. When a battalion went into action the companies worked most independently. Sections of companies found positions separately, where the country and the cover favored them, without attempting to preserve long, straight lines, while the units displayed great initiative and dash. The rolling ground permitted them to advance by rushes effectively. After firing a few rounds they would dash ahead to another hillock, and dropping into the grass, empty their magazines again. Their uniforms of khaki from cap covers to leggins made them as inconspicuous as possible.

On the Pekin relief expedition Japanese regiments took the field dressed entirely in white duck which presented a gleaming target across the corn-covered plains of Chi-Li within any reasonable rifle range. Since that campaign, in the evolution of this most modern of armies, economy of lives has come to be reckoned with. So far has the spectacular deferred to effectiveness in uniforming, that even the regimental numbers on shoulder straps are abandoned, that the enemy may find no distinguishing marks about prisoners or dead to give a clew to the identity of the organizations which oppose them.

Masters at Sword Play.

The occasional glint of an officer's sword scabbard when the sun struck it was the only guide for marksmen a few hundred yards distant. The officers yet retain their swords in the field, because at close quarters they wield them with the old fury and skill of the Samurai fighting before their chans.

How perfectly khaki fuses with an ordinary background was illustrated later in the day when the Russian battery, with an unexpected burst of energy, dropped half a dozen shells over a hill to the right of the temple. No one had noticed soldiers there until after the dropping of the shells, it suddenly seemed to swarm with men, and two or three companies scrambled down the slope running for shelter. One of the shells fell short almost on the crest of the hill where the attaches and correspondents had been grouped until a few minutes before, when they withdrew thinking that the fighting was practically finished for the day.

The Japanese for some reason refrained from making the most of their guns on this occasion. The Russians retreating in large compact bodies presented splendid targets. A few shells now and then might have thrown them into confusion, but after the retirement began the Japanese artillery was silent. The spectators with this army have yet to see it engaged in impromptu field work, for all its action, as at the crossing of the Yalu, has been shooting at distance and elevations previously known.

Russians Fire in Volleys.

Between the methods of shooting of the two armies there was as great a contrast as in other essentials. Russian firing is almost all by volleys with quite mechanical regularity. Even in the use of artillery they follow a plan of discharging one gun after another rapidly and with precision. Today four Russian guns saluted the Japanese for an hour as a regiment of the latter was moving into position before the Russian front. The manner of it was "One! Two! Three! Four!" again. Their infantry work is on the same order.

Occasionally the Japanese use volleys, but most of the time they fire at will, giving the enemy less information of their position, and gaining the advantages of individual marksmanship. They lie like a hunter in the hush waiting for his game, and when they see it they blaze away.

"Boer tactics," their officers explain.

"For the Russians it is as though the Boer war had never been," an English officer exclaimed, while watching the fight of the Seventeenth. The Russian soldier has not the head to be trusted to use his ammunition of his own free will, is the general explanation. Moreover, it is the opinion of all who have seen the two in battle, that the Russians are much poorer marksmen than the Japanese, although the latter are not rated as high as certain other armies.

Courage of the Slav.

No one who has seen this campaign questions Russian bravery. The great superiority of the Japanese lies in the head work of officers and men. The scene around the temple nearest the pass, when the correspondents arrived on the field, bore witness eloquently to the courage of the patient Slav. Through four terrible hours the Thirty-fourth European regiment held its ground under a fierce fire from the Japanese redoubts above them.

The temple consists of one-storied gray brick buildings forming three sides of a square, with a brick wall in front. The compound is perhaps 100 feet square, and looking in through the gates one sees the monster scarlet and gold painted mud effigies of grotesque deities of war, who, by their spells, kept back the Japanese from Motien-Ling ten years ago. This month their shrine has sheltered many Japanese struck down by Russian bullets, the red cross hangs in its gateway and the telegraph ticks on its altar. To the right of the temple facing the pass, runs a road, which there is about 2,000 yards from the main Japanese redoubts on the topmost ridges, and which, gradually ascending, stretches to the right for half a mile or more at an angle nearing the trenches, which are separated from it by a wide, deep ravine most of the distance.

Temple a Slaughter House.

For four hours, from 5 to 9, the Russian attacking line held the temple and the road above it to the corner where it turns toward the mouth of the pass, and for four hours the Japanese in their trenches poured a continuous and deadly fire across the intervening chasm. The temple itself became a veritable slaughter house, in the road and the bushy field beyond it the Russians left more than a hundred dead and wounded, and it was said that at the angles of the road, the nearest point to the pass which they gained, the bodies lay so close that it was necessary to pile them away to make room for the ammunition trains that followed the pursuing columns. From 7 to 9 the Japanese beyond the deep ravine fired shrapnel among the Russian infantry at a range of little more than 2,000 yards. Several shells struck the temple walls. Two of them penetrated 15 inches of compact bricks, and dropped inside the yard. All over the temple yard, all over the road and the fields about it, shrapnel balls were strewn thickly, and the ground was sowed with rifle bullets, which could be picked up on every square foot. They testified convincingly to the staying power of the Russian soldiery, as convincingly to the judgment of their officers in electing to making a frontal attack against the gateway to southern Manchuria.

Harvest of the Bullets.

Evidence more striking was the harvest of the bullets. Not since Hamatan has this army seen more men disabled on a small area. Along the line where the Russian wave broke, it left a fringe of dead and wounded. Five bodies were close together in the road just above the temple, all lying with their faces toward the enemy as they had dropped, apparently in the first rush. One corpse was on its hands and knees, still clutching a rifle, and but for the head fallen forward on the chest might have seemed alive and stooping to shoot. Others lay on their faces as they had been stricken with instant death. And others, some not yet dead, had crawled behind bushes and rocks in hope of shelter.

Two rifles stuck up in the road against little piles of stones, with handkerchiefs tied to the bayonet just as had been done at Hamatan. The owners, it seemed, tired of the fight and surrendered when the Japanese came down upon them. They were not the only ones to abandon the business. The squads searching for wounded discovered several stalwart soldiers without any marks on them, huddled in the shrubbery. "Are one of these a foreign attache, speaking Russian, asked if he was not ashamed.

"No," replied the soldier, "I have had enough of this war, and I made up my mind to be taken prisoner the first time I found a chance." The reports current in the army credit many Russian prisoners with the same action.

Russians Are Loaded Down.

The Russians go into battle with heavy marching equipment, weighted down by all their effects. One soldier mortally wounded, wore his heavy coat in a roll over his shoulder, an entrenching spade, a cooking pot, a canvass bag filled with black bread, a canteen and a bandolier of cartridges were strapped to him. I saw a Japanese stop to cut these weights from his enemy and drag him into the shade of a bush, putting a blanket under his head and a handkerchief over his face.

Russian impediments were strewn all over the field. Most noticeable were the heavy, snuff-colored coats which prove useful in Japanese hospitals; the crude, wooden water flasks; the pouches of coarse bread, numerous rifles dropped in the retreat, and two or three drums emblazoned with the double-headed eagle, whose abandonment is almost like giving up the colors.

Gen. Nichi observed the end of the engagement from the summit of a hill close by the temple. He had dressed at his usual hour, taken a leisurely brakfast, keeping in touch with his command by a cobweb of telegraphs and telephones, and only when he learned that the Russians had begun to retreat and the business of the day was practically decided had he started on an unhurried ride to the scene. His brigade general, Okasawa, managed affairs on the spot, and the superior gave his subordinate a free hand.

Japanese officers explain that it is not necessary for the generals to go on the firing line and supervise the maneuvers in person, because they have confidence that every under officer knows and is competent to do his part in the work. Gen. Kuroki, whose headquarters were two hours' ride away, passed the morning with his chief of staff, Gen. Fujii and Prince Kuni, sitting on the bank of a tiny mountain brook placidly fishing for minnows.

KUROPATKIN INSPECTING PACK HORSES

The above was photographed for the London News, at Tachitchao on July 1, and shows the Russian general and his staff standing upon the railroad depot platform.

HOW THE JAPANESE HONOR THEIR DEAD

Solemn and Pathetic Memorial Services are Held on the Field of Battle.

A SPEECH MADE BY GEN. NISHI

After the battle of the Yalu the war correspondents were loud in their praise, not only of the bravery of the mikado's troops, but of the reverence they paid to their dead. The Japanese nation is the only one that makes it a point of paying posthumous honors to the patriot dead on the very scene where these men gave their lives for their country.

F. A. McKenzie, a correspondent of the London Mail, attended a service outside the walls of Feng-Wang-Cheng in honor of the dead of the Second division.

Mr. McKenzie, who was permitted to watch the proceedings from a distance, described the ceremony as both solemn and pathetic. The spot where the priests celebrated their rites was sacred ground marked off by tall poles, from each of which fluttered a colored banneret. These little flags were red, black, blue, yellow and white, the colors representing the five elements of nature—earth, fire, water, wood and metal—as taught by the Shinto religion.

At one end of the enclosure stood the altar, draped in pure white cloth, emblematical of purity. At the other end stood a gate, without which no sacred enclosure or temple is considered complete. Behind the altar rose a tall, wooden pillar, on which were inscribed the names of the dead and any brave deeds they may have performed.

In addition to the altar there were several tables, on one of which stood baskets filled with fruit, meat, fowls, vegetables and cakes, representing the fruits of the earth. Three priests administered the sacred rites. The high priests wore a voluminous robe of silk and the others robes of a darker color. They were all soldiers, and as they moved about one obtained glimpses of their khaki trousers and coarse boots. In Japan a Shinto priest is not bound by any vows, and can serve in the army or enter any profession he chooses. All three priests wore curious headdresses from which depended long streamers.

Advancing slowly and with stately step, they placed themselves in front of the altar, and bowing low, they clapped their hands three times. This hand-clapping is the most solemn and reverential mode of paying respect to the spirits of the dead. Droning prayers the while, the priests slowly returned to their original position near the side of the altar. Then one of the assistant priests went to the table, on which lay a pine branch, and, raising it in his hands, he waved it three times over the altar, murmuring prayers as he did it, thus consecrating it for the service. Then he performed a similar office at the other tables and the baskets of offerings, his fellow chiefs, the general and his staff, the foreign attaches, and, lastly, the 8,000 odd soldiers, thus sanctifying the whole assembly.

When the priest had finished Gen. Nishi stepped forward, saluted the altar reverently, and, speaking in Japanese, said:

"We are assembled here on this sacred ground, just outside the walls of Feng-Wang-Cheng, to do posthumous honor to the brave dead, officers and soldiers of the Second division, 114 in all, who have lost their lives since the beginning of this war. You brave dead," he continued, addressing the departed, "bade adieu to your native soil with the rest of us last March, and you participated in the memorable attack on Chiu-Lien-Cheng on May 1, having reached the banks of the Yalu in the face of hardship and privation. This attack was our initial one, and it was one calculated to enable our army to show its true worth in the eyes of the world and to influence the spirits of our soldiers. The proverb has it that Japanese courage never falls till death has conquered it, and the whole world now knows how truly that saying is justified with regard to the army that fought the battle of Chiu-Lien-Cheng. The enemy's defenses, strengthened both by nature and by art, proved rewards easily won. The glory of Japan has been enhanced thereby, and the prowess of our men made keen to the very edge."

After this touching speech several distinguished Japanese officials came forward and saluted the altar. Last of all, Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, as leader of the foreign military attaches, paid a similar tribute, and the ceremony was brought to a close.

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RUSSIA'S PLAN IS TO CRUSH JAPAN

Returned English Newspaper Correspondent Says That Harbin Holds Immense Army.

FEW RUSSIANS IN THE FIELD

LONDON, Sept. 1.—G. H. Kingswell, who was one of the chief Express war correspondents with the Japanese in the far east, has just returned to London, having traveled overland from the seat of war across 700 miles of the great Mongolian desert and the trans-Siberian railway; and in the course of a conversation he gave a graphic account of his adventures by the way and some deeply interesting impressions as to Russia's position.

"When I have finished talking," said Mr. Kingswell, "you may call me a pro-Russian if you please, but remember I am the only Englishman who, in a perfectly impartial frame of mind, has lived with both the combatants, and has returned to England unmuzzled and free to tell the truth.

"It is thought in this country that, because Kuropatkin's advance army in Manchuria has received some heavy blows in detail, Kuropatkin and his men will shortly be wiped off the face of the earth by an immensely superior force.

"Now, the idea of the Russian officers in command of Kuropatkin's army are vastly different from this. They know what you do not know—that, far from being outnumbered, they outnumber the Japanese. But they have carefully and deliberately concealed this fact. What more, with perhaps a few exceptions, no actual Russians have taken part in the fighting. The advance army which is now at Liao-Yang consists of Finns, Poles, and Siberians and Buriats. All these troops are of a vastly inferior quality to the actual Russians, and they will simply cripple the Japanese as much as they can before the real campaign with Russian troops begins.

"Over here the talk of luring the Japanese has become an old tale to be laughed at. But I, who have seen the amazing and colossal preparations that have secretly been made to get the Japanese up north, cannot laugh at it myself.

Rushing to the Front.

"I have it on the word of an Englishman who had to assist in their transport that upward of 350,000 Russian troops crossed the Riakal lake between February 8 and July 20.

"It is said here that the Russians cannot send troops down to Manchuria at a greater rate than 300 a day. But I have traveled up the trans-Siberian line, and sat by the side of the Baikal lake, and watched the Russian transport system working easily and well, and know this to be utter nonsense. With my own eyes during the time I was there I was able to account for an average of 4,100 troops crossing the Baikal lake daily.

"You wonder what has become of them. Well, at Harbin, for instance, there is a monster army. It was impossible, of course, to gauge the exact numbers, but I should say that there are at least 150,000 men there, and all these men, be it remembered, quite fresh and unfatigued, are in excellent health and excellent spirits. When the Japanese reach them—for they do not intend to take them south—the Japs themselves will be war-worn and weary with marching.

"On the way to Harbin from China I saw a submarine on a specially constructed car en route for Vladivostok. At Harbin I was allowed to go anywhere I pleased and see everything I wished, with the result that I was astonished at the immensity of the army gathered there and the excellent physique of the men, and their splendid moral. Later I went south and met 200 Japanese prisoners going north on their way to Tomsk. They were traveling in the same vans used by the Russian troops, and were being fed on the same rations. I also saw the empress' hospital train, an infinitely finer and better equipped one than any I saw in South Africa.

Boers Are for Russia.

"Above Mukden I fell in with a party of Boers who had offered their services to the Russian government as scouts. But they told me the system of scouting there was very different from scouting in South Africa. If the Russians lost a man they sent a company; if the company were destroyed they sent a regiment; if the regiment were turned back they sent forward a brigade; and if the brigade could not manage the business they ordered up a division. On going back to Harbin I had an extremely pleasant and instructive time with many of the Russian officers there. They were perfectly charming to us, but did not disguise the fact—nor did the soldiers—that they hated England with a bitter hatred. They frankly said that after they had finished with the Japanese it would be our turn next.

"Speaking of the war they admitted that their artillery was very inferior to the Japanese; in fact, that their field guns were too heavy, and could only fire one shot to every five of those of the Japs. But they are rectifying this, and I myself saw 25 new batteries of 10 guns each on the way east. The guns were of a modern pattern that looked to me very like Krupps.

"Another weak point seems to me the much-vaunted Cossack. Armed with a futile carbine and a heavy sword, they are simply food for powder. A handful of Boers would romp round them.

"They are physically fine men, but they are not civilized, they cannot even speak Russian. They are to my mind quite unfit for modern warfare.

Terible Looters Are the Cossacks.

"Moreover, as they are paid so much a day and get no rations, they are terrible looters, and have done great harm by scaring away the Chinese, who could provide food.

"The Russian officials are at last finding this out and are now trying to check the evil. But wait until the regular Russian cavalry, which has not yet appeared on the scene, gets into action.

"Everywhere, too, gigantic preparations are being made to feed the army which is pouring so relentlessly and steadily into Manchuria. Everywhere huge depots for clothes and food were in course of construction, and everywhere sidings were being built with the utmost possible speed. It was by the Baikal lake that I personally checked the rate at which the troops were pouring in, and marked the last section of the railway round the lake in the last stages of construction. When this is finished the 20,000 soldiers who have been working on it will be released and sent down to the front.

"From what I have seen in Harbin and further south I have returned convinced that in actual fact the war is only just beginning.

"Make no mistake. The Russians are simply hanging back. They are slow, but they are sure. All along the 6,000 miles of line I saw camps and troops—countless troops—being drilled and prepared for war.

"I have seen the Japanese troops and I have seen the Russian troops, and I have seen the numbers of both, and the work of both."

IT IS THE FIGHTING SPIRIT THAT DRIVES THE JAPANESE

No Frills in the Army, and All Men Consider Themselves Merely Soldiers. Drunkenness Is Unknown.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Walter Kirton writes as follows in the Daily Graphic:

In previous communications I have touched on many points connected with the administration and organization of the Japanese armies which conduce to efficiency—an efficiency which has startled the world, and which has further sensations in store in the immediate future. There is one matter which I believe I have only cursorily touched upon as yet, but which deserves more attention and description, and that is the spirit which drives the machine. After accompany a Japanese army in the field for nearly three months and seeing it not only in action but in all the multifarious occupations of a huge corporate body in arms, one of the deepest impressions left on my mind is that there is a total absence of what may be aptly termed "frills" among all grades and ranks. There is no arrogation of social superiority, no regarding the man of the lower rank by an officer of higher rank with an affection of implied difference of caste. Some may be generals, some privates; but all are soldiers, and all know it. Some direct, others obey; and such obedience born of mutual effort.

I do not wish to imply that there is any lack of discipline among the Japanese; but in the sense that this term is generally applied there is less discipline in their armies than any I have yet seen, in that there is no need for it. Every man is conscious of his duty, proud of his rank, confident in his directors; willingly tackling his work in the knowledge that on his individual efforts, however, apparently insignificant, depends collective success; that the strength of the link of which he forms a part is the strength of the whole great chain, and that whether he lives or dies—and this question troubles him not a whit—the reward of duty well done to his fatherland will always be his portion.

A Golden Chain.

Through this condition of mind and habit on the part of the rank and file, the business of making war and fighting battles is greatly simplified. The chain of authority is there, evident to all, but it is a golden chain. The general directs, or issues orders, the chain passes these on, and everyone springs to carry them out. There is no hoarse shouting, no blare of bugles, no "non-com. at the heels of the fatigue," but every man hard at it unshrinkingly. When the work is done, Tanaka, captain, may light his cigarette at that of Shehotsu, full private, and, curiously enough, finds no loss of dignity in so doing. If Shehotsu wishes to communicate with his captain, it is not necessary for him to drag along Watanabe, sergeant, for the purpose; and to stand rigidly at attention, speechless and image-like, while Tanaka informs him, through Wakanabe, of his decision. Tanaka may be Samurai, but Shehotsu is a fighting man, and—in Japan—all fighting men rank equally in the honor of their countrymen.

The camaraderie of the soldier is particularly noticeable along the lines of communication, where the drudgery of war goes on unceasingly. The officer is the officer of course, and although hobnobbing is not the most appropriate term to apply to his association with his men, there is a degree of familiarity between men and officers which would shock the European market. Yet the orders of the officer are obeyed with an alacrity which is enviable. Also his constitution, apparently, does not require sustaining by foods of greater delicacy than those used by his rank and file. He is content enough with such "fodder" as will enable him to do his work efficiently, and is not always worrying about his "messing." He is there for work, and for work only. But the great secret of this democracy among the Japanese soldiers is that they are on national duty. Their sole raison d'etre is fighting. They are soldiers, not because of a desire to attain social eminence, or for gain, but to take part in the defense of their country.

Sobriety and Cleanliness.

I have never mentioned their sobriety, for the simple reason that it is a matter of course. I have not seen a drunken Japanese soldier at the front, and I have to search my memory to recall whether I have ever seen one anywhere. I can remember no specific instance, but have some faint recollection of having seen one or two at some time or other slightly influenced by saki. The Spartan simplicity of all ranks in their living and eating is most remarkable, and what is good enough for one is good enough for all. It would be impossible to imagine a Japanese soldier otherwise but clean. In nearly all circumstances he is spick and span—this is, comparatively speaking. I do not mean to say that his boots are polished and his brasswork shinning while in the field, but what is very noticeable about him is that everything washable about his personal kit is washed at every opportunity. He bathes whenever he gets the chance. Neatness goes hand in hand with cleanliness, and the Jap dexterity, which is notorious, conduces to this most markedly. Buttons in place, rents neatly mended, kit strapped on in an orderly fashion, the little man goes his way in every sense a self-respecting soldier, commanding respect from all who see him.

Croker Buys a Residence.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—Richard Croker has bought Glencairne Stillorgan, County Dublin, formerly the residence of Judge Murphy. The house is to be greatly enlarged. Marble staircase, magnificent suites, reception rooms and a baronial oak paneled hall are to be added.

Special Excursion Rates To Niagara Falls and Toronto Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania railroad will sell each Tuesday during September, 15-day excursion tickets, Pittsburgh to Niagara Falls and return, at rate of $7.45 and to Toronto and return at rate of $8.90.

Trains leave Union station at 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m., eastern standard time. Pullman service on all through trains.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale each Tuesday and Thursday during September. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:00 and 8:50 p. m.

Brave Women

Women's delicate nerve organism subjects them to so much suffering that it is almost inconceivable how they manage to fulfill the various household and social duties, and yet they do—and suffer.

As a rule they understand the nature of their delicate organism, but overlook the wonderful influence their nervous system has upon their general health.

They are not sufficiently impressed with the fact that all their ills are directly traceable to the nervous system.

That their periodical sufferings and headaches are due to weakened nerves.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

has been wonderfully successful in revitalizing the nerves and curing all cases of nervous disorders and loss of vitality.

Thousands of delicate women have regained their health and vigor by its use, and the thoughtful fortify themselves by keeping their nervous system strong and vigorous by its use.

"From a thin, nervous wreck, miserable and wretched, I am now enjoying splendid health, and it is all traceable to your splendid medicine, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine."—MRS. MAUD B. OPLINGER, Philadelphia, Pa.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Latest Photograph of Miss Carrie Wilson, 3728 64th Place, Chicago.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c. bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

"TECH" DESIGNS ARE SUBMITTED

Prof. Warren B. Laird, the Advisory Architect, Is Well Satisfied With Results.

NO CHANCE FOR FAVORITISM

"The success of the Carnegie Technical schools in securing a worthy design for its home is assured."

Prof. Warren B. Laird, advisory architect of the new "tech," made this statement last evening. At noon yesterday, the appointed hour, over 40 complete sets of designs for the group of buildings that will house the big system of schools had been delivered at the office of the director. The secrecy regarding the identity of the designer that had been promised in the architectural program was carried out carefully. The architects or their representatives delivered the plans to William Woodward of the office staff, who removed the wrappers. They were then delivered bearing no mark as to their identity to Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the schools, who affixed a number to identify each. When all had been received the bulk was so great that it was necessary to secure a large van to carry them to the Carnegie Music hall.

Until 10 o'clock last night was required to complete the task of hanging the drawings on the walls of the lecture hall in that building. There tomorrow morning Prof. Laird will commence his big task of studying each drawing exhaustively as to its feasibility for the schools. The task will require several weeks, perhaps a month.

"The ability of the architects who entered the competition, a majority of whom have submitted designs, proves to my satisfaction that the schools will be successful in their attempts to secure a suitable home," said Prof. Laird. "I have not made as yet an examination of the drawings, but will start on the work at once and in a few weeks hope to be able to report my recommendations to the technical schools committee of the institute board. Out of the 64 individual architects and firms which entered the competition over 40 have submitted sets of plans. From what I have seen I know there is a great diversity in the schemes. The task before me is a hard one and will require the most careful study."

PITTSBURGH'S INVENTORS ARE A HUSTLING CROWD

They Get Patents on More Devices Than Any Similar Throng in the World.

Brains of the quality necessary for the production of practical inventions are plentiful in and about Pittsburgh, according to the reports of local patent attorneys. They agree that this city and the industrial section surounding it produce each year more inventions of a really useful character than any similar area in the world. Last year nearly 6,000 patents were issued to inventors in the Pittsburgh district. This figure, however, represents probably four times the actual number of articles patented, because many of them were patented in several foreign countries, as well as in the United States. To inventors in Pennsylvania last year nearly 3,000 United States patents were issued, fully half of which came to this district.

The wide extent and varied character of its industries is responsible for the position of Pittsburgh in the matter of patents. While it produces its full share, and probably more of original devices and processes, the latter are being improved upon steadily, and each improvement receives the same protection as the article or process upon which it is based. A good illustration of the extent to which this is sometimes carried may be seen by examining the controller box of an electric car. Some of them bear the records of a score or more patents, and the same is true of many other articles of common utility. It is said that the Westinghouse interests control in the neighborhood of 7,500, and the United States Steel Corporation nearly as many, but that of the total, less than 20 per cent are on original inventions.

Great inventions formed the basis for Pittsburgh's industrial prosperity and the growth of its big manufacturing concerns. In the iron and steel field these include the direct process for making steel, by which the necessity for casting the iron into pigs, which must be remelted, is avoided; the direct process in rolling rail and billet steel by which a large amount in fuel and labor is saved, and a number of rolling and handling devices which have enormously increased output, while cutting down expense for labor. These and allied inventions have brought hundreds of millions of dollars to Pittsburgh, besides which the city is entitled to the credit for producing the prevailing types of a large amount of electrical and general machinery, such as the airbrake, the block signal and inter-locking switch, the gas engine and electric motors, engines and cranes. Of nearly as great value in the aggregate is the large number of mechanical processes and devices applying to various useful arts in general.

HANCOCK COUNTY PICNIC.

West Virginians Attend Affair at Rock Springs Park—New Officers Are Chosen.

CHESTER, W. VA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Seven thousand people attended the annual Hancock county picnic at Rock Springs park here today. Local politicians were out in force. Hon. Henry G. Davis and W. M. O. Dawson, the latter the Republican candidate for governor, were expected, but sent regrets at the last moment. William Brown, aged 89 years, the oldest resident of the county, and scores of other aged residents, were present. There was no set program. It was decided to meet at Rock Springs again one year hence.

These officers of the association were chosen: James Bradley of New Cumberland, president; A. W. Brown of New Cumberland, secretary; and R. H. Brown, John Swaney, A. W. Brown, Dr. J. H. Owens and George Marshall, vice presidents.

OBJECTED TO EXTRAVAGANCE.

Husband Said to Have Beaten His Wife Because She Bought a Collar.

Because she expended a few pennies of the money she earned scrubbing offices in town on a collar she saw in one of the store windows, Martin McCormick of 148 South Eighteenth street beat his wife last night and was a short time later being searched for by constables from the office of Alderman Bleichner on a charge of assault and battery.

Mrs. McCormick claims that her husband does but little work, takes the money she earns scrubbing, and spends it for liquor.

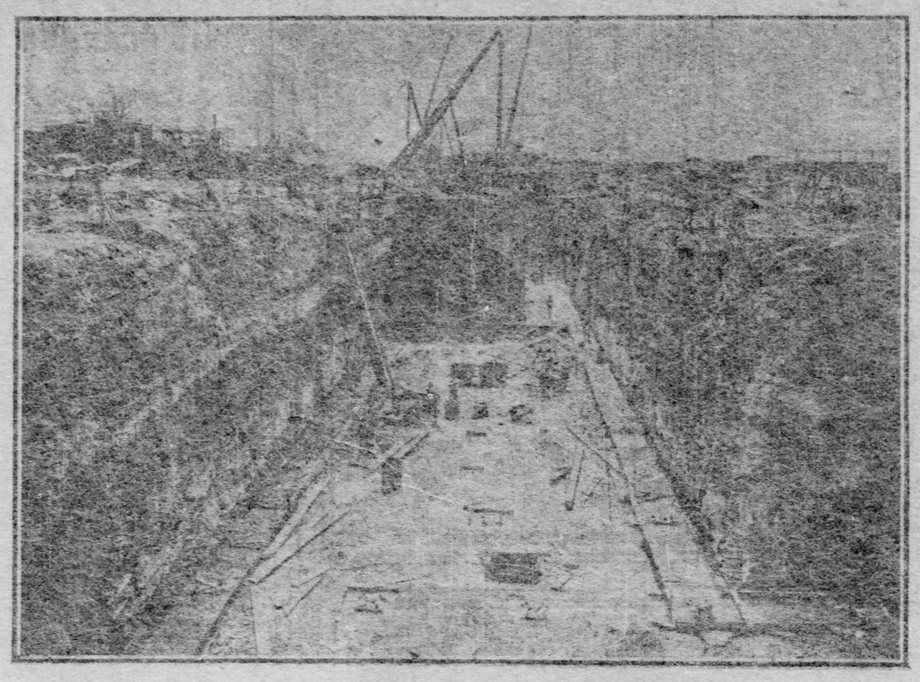
Last night she purchased a collar which she fancied, and because her pay was a few pennies short of the amount she usually had, she claims her husband beat her severely.

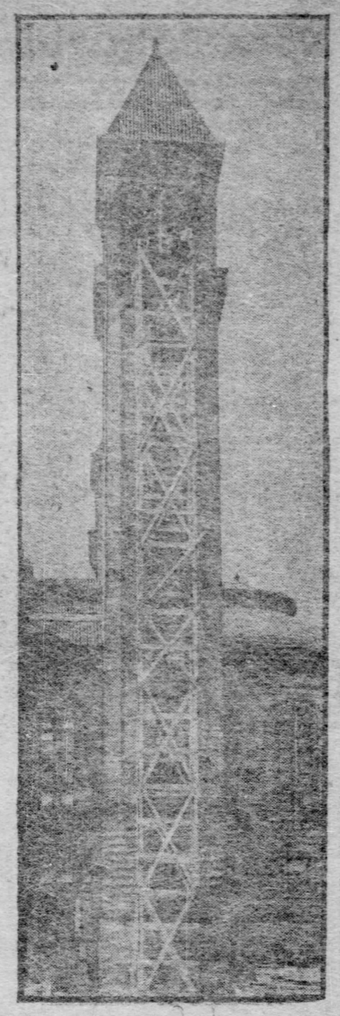
Y. M. C. A. Secretary Resigns.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Considerable comment was occasioned by the resignation last evening of G. W. Woodside, general secretary of the local Y. M. C. A., and the letter accompanying the resignation, in which Mr. Woodside takes a stand against the athletic affairs of the association, which, it is claimed, held sway over all other departments and to the detriment of the spiritual side of the work. His position in the matter, it is said, was favored by a number of the directors.

Erecting the Greater Carnegie Institute

Work is progressing rapidly on the reconstruction of the Carnegie Institute at Schenley park. Workmen are raising the two towers, each 200 feet high, at either side of the music hall. One illustration shows the elevator erected outside the east tower to lower the stones. The other illustration shows the depth of the excavation for the foundation of the new structure.





AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE AGITATORS

The Rev. C. L. Thurgood Tells Why So Many Opinions Are Expressed by the Public.

OUR RACE IS COSMOPOLITAN

In speaking the other day to a reporter for The Gazette about the efforts being made by the Sabbath Observance association to enforce a strict adherence to the blue laws, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Thurgood, one of the executive committee of the organization, said:

There is no country in the world where it is so hard as in America to find either a unanimous approval of or undivided antagonism to some movement that the entire public is interested in. Since the work of the Sabbath Observance association started some time ago the officers have received hundreds of letters from various parts of the country in which corespondents congratulate them on their endeavors to bring about a quiet Sabbath. Equally as many communications have been received from persons who decry our motives and explain that the public does not want such a Sabbath as the majority of church people seem to desire. These letters are interesting, for in them the reader gets every side of the question laid bare to him and phases that never occurred to him are presented.

"This is the result of the cosmopolitan population in the big cities of the United States. There are people from every nation, and the customs and the habits of each race are in a measure preserved in our land by those who have immigrated. People of various nations see questions from different points of view. Their mental vision is guided largely by their native traditions and motherland customs. Each thinks he is right and all those who dissent from him wrong. Such conditions engender agitation, and a movement that in America brings about turmoil and great public excitement might be regarded with but a passing notice by people of another nation.

"I have been a pastor in England and was for years in Australia. These, of course, are populated by English alone. If a minister in Australia should start some project that had for its object the betterment of any condition of the public the idea would almost undoubtedly be approved at once and quietly. It would be the suggestion of an Englishman to Englishmen. In any movement in America both those who start it and those who are to be affected by it are of different nations that the average is hard to strike and comes usually after a lot of public agitation."

TAKES YOUNG WOMAN TO PARK, BUT HAS NO MONEY

His Forgetfulness Results in His Friend Securing Another Beau to Escort Her Home.

A gentleman took a young woman to Southern park one day last week, and when he arrived at the pleasure ground discovered he had forgotten to place any money in his pocket and the small amount of loose change was barely sufficient to pay car fare. For several minutes he was in a dilemma. At first he thought it best to inform his partner of his predicament, but later took a second thought and would not confess his carelessness. Another idea was to hunt around the park for some of his friends and "touch" them for a loan. This was a difficult problem as he could not manufacture an excuse to leave his companion. He was beginning to get desperate.

He felt it was about time to buy soda water, but he had not the wherewithal. Should he make known his fix to his friend, she would undoubtedly have volunteered to relieve him of his financial embarrassment, but this was repugnant.

Finally he resolved to go home and get more money. He asked her to excuse him for a few minutes and she most pleasantly said, "certainly."

As soon as he was out of her sight he ran to a street car and was soon speeding toward the South Side. He was away nearly two hours and when he entered the park he was perspiring and his face was as red as a beet.

It was several minutes before he espied his friend and he started to offer apologies for his absence, saying he could not find her.

"I saw you going out of the park, George, and I saw you re-enter a few minutes ago," she said. "It was a mean trick to leave me in the park without an escort. I am sorry, but I have granted permission to Mr. Morris to accompany me home. Good night."

MAYOR JOHNSON CONFIRMS DAUGHTER'S STAGE PLANS

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—It was finally but reluctantly admitted today by the Johnson family, the mayor himself announcing it, that Miss Bessie Johnson, his talented and handsome daughter, will go on the stage and will play an important role in "Brother Jacques," in support of Annie Russell. Miss Johnson has been stage struck for several years. Her parents, until recently, have been bitterly opposed to a stage career.

Will Open Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Assistant Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis left Washington today for St. Louis. Mr. Loomis has been designated as the personal representative of the president and also as the representative of the government of the United States to open the inter-parliamentary peace conference next Monday morning in the world's fair grounds.

ONE WAS KILLED, THREE INJURED

Big Stack Falls on Firemen During a Blaze Which Destroys Homestead Plant.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $25,000

Fire almost destroyed the Homestead plant of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company yesterday morning and caused a loss to the plant, machinery and stock of about $25,000. About 500 men are rendered idle by the flames. As a result of the fire one man is dead and three others injured.

THE DEAD:

T. W. JACOBS, aged 49, of Engine Company No. 1, struck by falling smokestack and died at Mercey hospital of concussion of the brain.

THE INJURED.

GEORGE DAVIS, of Engine Company No. 1; shoulder badly injured by falling smokestack.

JOSEPH BRICE, of Engine Company No. 1; cut and bruised by falling bricks.

MERYLE COULTER, an undertaker, of Homestead; severely cut and bruised in runaway.

The fire occurred among the machinery and was discovered about 4:20 a. m. by a watchman at the plant. He summoned Engine Company No. 1 of Homestead, and the firemen, after hard work, got the flames under control. At 8 o'clock, after the firemen had returned to their quarters, they were again called to the plant. Two hours later an alarm was sent in from the plant again, and this time the blaze was extinguished entirely.

While the firemen were pouring water on the plant a large smokestack fell, and parts of the stack struck the three firemen who were hurt. Fireman Jacobs was sent to Mercy hospital, where he died later.

While going to the hospital to secure the body of Jacobs and take it to his late home in Fourth avenue, Homestead, Meryle Coulter, an undertaker, was thrown from his wagon and dragged some distance by his team running away.

The fire destroyed drying rooms Nos. 1 and 2, the boiler house and the crushing department. The roof of drying rooms Nos. 8 and 9 were also destroyed. About 20,000 bricks were ruined and caused a loss of $8,000. The loss to the machinery is estimated at $10,000 and on the buildings about $7,000. The buildings were frame structures.

BABY FOUND STRANGLED.

Child of Charles G. Harshaw Killed by Night Clothes Catching on Bedpost.

Strangled to death by his night clothes becoming fastened on the bed posts was the fate of Edward Graham Harshaw, the 17-months-old son of Charles G. Harshaw of 129 Grand avenue, Millvale, when found yesterday afternoon. The baby had been put to bed at 10 o'clock, and about 1 o'clock his mother heard him crowing and laughing. The noise ceased and she supposed he had gone to sleep again.

About 6 o'clock her niece, Laura Gill, called and Mrs. Harshaw sent her upstairs to awaken the baby. The child was dead, and a physician, who was hastily summoned, said death had come several hours earlier.

St. Paul's Asylum to Entertain.

The Rev. Father Michael Lynch of St. Paul's Orphan asylum, Idlewood, is making arrangements for the reception to be held at the orphanage Wednesday evening, when those who helped to make the picnic at Calhoun park such a great success will be dined. Father Lynch is being assisted in perfecting the arrangements by a special committee. The 900 parentless inmates will participate in the exercises. Bishop Phelan and Coadjutor Bishop Canevin will also be present.

Church to Be Dedicated.

FREDERICKTOWN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The first church ever erected in this place will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies tomorrow. It has been built by the Methodist Episcopal congregation, and although the town is more than 100 years old, it has heretofore been without a church.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

CORRY, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Harry Webb, aged 19, formerly of Corry, who was on trial for his life at Warren this week, was acquitted late this afternoon. Webb had a fight at a dance in Youngville, Pa., on July 4, and in a scuffle Ora Filer, the doortender, was knocked down stairs, and when picked up he was dead, his neck having been broken.

Railway Employe Killed.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Clifford Buzzard, aged 17, of Cresson, this county, while walking from his home to a telegraph tower where he was employed, was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train and killed. He was so frightfully mangled that identification was made possible only by his clothes.

Telephone Operator Badly Shocked.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Miss Florence Ditty of Blairsville, a Bell telephone operator, narrowly escaped death from lightning yesterday, which struck the operating board. The shock rendered her unconscious, and she remained in that condition for several hours.

Mistook Acid for Medicine.

Mrs. Cornelius Kennedy of 723 Filbert street, East End, drank a quantity of carbolic acid yesterday by mistake for a medicine she had been taking for some time. She was attended by Dr. Stuart Patterson of Ellsworth avenue, who said her condition was not serious.

BOOTH-TUCKER SAYS FAREWELL

Retiring Commander of Salvationists in America Takes Leave of His Comrades.

HE MAY SUCCEED GEN. BOOTH

Commander F. Booth-Tucker, head of the Salvation army in America, took leave of his Pittsburgh comrades in dramatic fashion last night at a gathering in the Third United Presbyterian church. He will sail for England in November, and it is declared that he will be Gen. Booth's successor as commander-in-chief of the Salvationists. His farewell message found a grateful response here, and the outcome of his visit will be the establishment of the Pennsylvania headquarters in Pittsburgh and the building of a Salvation army barracks which will rank among the architectural monuments of the city. Today the commander will conduct three meetings at the Duquesne theater, at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m., and will exhort his followers to bend their efforts toward founding a permanent home.

There were few without the striking uniforms of the army in the gathering in the church last night. The public had not generally been invited and the devoted followers who were there came with greetings of reverence for their leader and interrupted him with exultant hallelujahs when he rose to speak. He is frail of figure and his face was pale under his white locks when he advanced bearing a small Bible in his trembling hands.

Commander Booth's Last Message.

"I have come to give you my last message," he said. "Few of us may meet again in the flesh. I am sitting near to heaven and so are some of you, and the time may not be far off when we must answer the call of the angelic hosts."

The effect of these few words on the audience was magical. The speaker lacks every accomplishment that equips the finished orator. His voice has little strength and is pitched in a treble key. He has no resources of florid rhetoric and affects no finished gestures. All the time he spoke he held the Bible and papers covered with voluminous notes and handled them like an embarrassed schoolboy, but withal he spoke with true eloquence that reached the hearts of his hearers. What he lacks in style he possesses in the fullest measure in his convincing simplicity. Loud shouts of "Amen" and "Hallelujah" rang through the room while he continued his address.

"Like Jesus taking leave of His disciples, so I take leave of you, my faithful comrades," he continued, as he read passages from a chapter in the Acts of the Apostles. "It reminds me of Jesus leaving for the better land in the heavenly automobile, and I see those millions of angels forsaking the pearly gates in order to accompany Him—angels who cry out that they will crowd in and hang by the straps in order to be with Jesus—yes, hallelujah, strap-hangers."

He outlined the work which has been accomplished by the Salvation army in America and congratulated the Pittsburgh comrades on the brave struggle they had made. He encouraged them in their efforts to build a permanent home in Pittsburgh, and after the meeting said that he would contribute a good-sized donation toward the fund as soon as they would select a suitable site.

Col. W. Hicks of New York, who is accompanying Commander Booth-Tucker, made an eloquent address eulogizing the commander's work. Col. Richard Holz presided at the meeting. At today's gatherings a special band recruited from all parts of Western Pennsylvania will furnish the music and Robert Bole of Altoona will sing.

The commander said that his successor in America had not been chosen and that the announcement would not be made until October 15. He will sail for England on November 18, but could not say what field would be assigned him, and intimated that it would be a violation of etiquette for him to discuss the matter. Nevertheless, there is gossip in Salvation Army circles which indicates that Gen. Booth, who is now growing quite feeble, will be superseded in the active labors in the office of commander-in-chief by Commander Booth-Tucker.

In the commander's party are: Col. Hicks, Col. Thomas Scott, Industrial home secretary; Staff Capt. H. Wright, private secretary, and Ensign Magaha, who is said to have secured a great triumph in England as a singer. She will be heard at today's meetings. The commander will leave for New York tomorrow night.

PLAN TO PREVENT SMOKE IN CITY

English Engineer Says That It Will Be Carried Away in Underground Conduits.

PNEUMONIA IS DEADLY THING

Maurice Venton Armadale, A. M., LL. D., of London, a celebrated English engineer who has been visiting Pittsburgh, was standing on the porch of the Hotel Schenley yesterday watching the clouds of smoke belching from the Soho and South Side mills. He is a scientist, and, looking at the murkiness of the horizon, he said:

"Really, I feel like scolding you people for your filth. It is produced righteously, but it is cared for negligently. The city and its people appear to me, as a body, as a man with a fine home who deliberately places a fireplace in the house and makes no provision to carry off the smoke, permitting it to escape into the interior of the house. You will awaken to the fact that you must provide a smoke conduit that will take this obnoxious matter beyond the air in which you live.

"I am not prepared to give a professional opinion on the manner in which this system would be constructed, for I have not examined into the details. There would be local conditions that would be constantly arising which would have to be met theoretically at the time.

"A generalization of the system which I predict solemnly and professionally will be adopted by Pittsburgh within the next 15 years is that it will in a general way resemble your present sewer system. An underground conduit will be built, having proportionate mains on the streets and individual branches leading from houses and mills to the larger mains.

"The installation of this smoke-carrying system, while establishing a precedent, would not mean an experiment, for all the physical principles it would employ belong to the established and well-known classes and their use in the system would not present any new phases of them.

Under Forced Draught.

"What I mean is, that you all know that you can drive smoke through a pipe as you like; in fact, to such extent as it will exhaust itself by precipitation. You also know that by driving air in at one end of the conduit or by producing a suction at the other end that a decided current results, or, rather, as it is better known, a draught. There are the basic principles of your system that is to come, which at first will possibly only be extended to the producers of the greatest quantity of smoke such as the mills, power enterprises and large buildings.

"The installation of the underground system would entail about the same alteration in places to be adjusted to it as your ordinary sewer system does. Instead of carrying the smoke to the top of the building or to the top of high stacks, as it is now, it would be carried downward and introduced into the subterranean way from the cellar. Briefly, the outlet of the chimney would be at the bottom instead of at the top.

"I neglected to state that an artificial draught would be a part of the system, and, of course, a very important part of the arrangement. It would offer much superior facilities for burning coal, or any matter, in fact, than the ordinary chimney draught. The tall factory stacks would be a thing of the past and the battery of boilers which make them necessary would be operated on a plan similar to that on our great war vessels, where the forced draught is used.

Pneumonia Deadly Here.

"The question of creating this draught and controlling it so that its use would be universal will be a problem to solve, but it will contain nothing of a perplexing character and only an application to detail is necessary to perfect the system. The draught would either be produced by a vacuum process or by mechanical action, involving rotary fans or piston pumps, the power being applied either from an initial point or points of distribution. These contiguous problems will be worked out at the time of installation.

"The necessary legislation will be on hand when wanted, and as for the cost of the underground smoke system, I will say it will be comparatively nominal considering the enormous damage done every moment of the day and night by the smoke to wearing apparel, household goods, exteriors and interiors of buildings, and, in fact, everything, not to mention the winter attack on the human system, due to the smoke-soaked air. Medical men, I understand, have determined that pneumonia in Pittsburgh is of an entirely different and more deadly character than anywhere else in the United States. This is ascribed to atmospheric conditions, and they are entirely due to smoke which, in the dead of winter, becomes an absolute hindrance to all atmospheric circulation.

"I believe, and others believe with me, that the deadly disease classed as pneumonia is a product of your belching stacks, at least a dependent of them. The damage done by your smoke amounts to enough in dollars each year to keep the entire system I have outlined gold-plated."

Catholic Bishop Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Monsignor Falconio, the apostollic delegate, has received from Rome the brief appointing the Rev. Cornelius Van de Ven, of Baton Rouge, bishop of Nachitoches, La.

FROM THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH OF AUGUST 9.

FIRE DAMAGE $150: BY WATER $75,000

Lammert Furniture Store Deluged in an Effort to Put Out a Small Blaze.

The stock and building of the Lammert Furniture Company, Fourth and St. Charles streets, was damaged by fire and water Monday night to the amount of $75,000. The damage from fire alone amounted only to about $150, but from the location of the blaze, which was in the sixth story, many streams of water were turned on to that floor. The entire building was thus deluged before the extent of the fire was really known.

All floors were full of furniture, and the firemen were able to judge of the magnitude of the blaze only from the amount of smoke which was pouring from every window in the two top stories. Unable to locate the blaze definitely, stream after stream was turned into the building, with the result that the damage from fire was slight, while that from water was very heavy. Martin Lammert, a member of the company, blames the firemen for the volume of water used before making a close investigation, but Chief Swingley, who did not reach the fire until after a number of engines were at work, has no censure for his men.

The fire is supposed to have started from crossed electric wires. It started near a switchbox. The total damage is estimated at about $75,000. Insurance to the amount of $100,000 was carried on the stock and $200,000 on the building. The structure was erected 10 years ago, and is owned by the Collier estate.

Fortunately for the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, the manager of the Household Credit & Auction Company happened to be in St. Louis attending the world's fair when the fire occurred. Always on the lookout for rare bargains and big values for his customers in Pittsburgh, he at once investigated the condition of the stock in the burned building, and found that much of it was only slightly affected by smoke and water, and to all appearance and for all practical purposes was as good as ever.

The Household's manager promptly made the insurance companies a cash offer for all the desirable furniture and carpets that had escaped the fire. His offer was accepted, and during the past two weeks shipments of the goods have been constantly arriving in Pittsburgh.

The sale started yesterday at the store of the Household Credit & Auction Company, 815 Penn avenue. The event proved a real sensation. Customers freely admitted they had never seen such bargains. Hundreds of people are being benefited by this extraordinary sale, and if you have any furniture, carpets or household goods to buy, allow nothing to interfere with your attending this sale tomorrow. You can save big money on any article of household goods you buy at this store, for prices average half and less.

Don't bother about the money. Your credit is good. And don't forget the address—

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.
815 Penn Ave.

The stock is enormous and includes everything for the house. Prices are half or less than half the actual values. Such bargains never were offered before. Come early tomorrow.

GREAT JEWELRY SALE

Wonderful values in those big lots we bought from a leading New York manufacturer at about 25c on the dollar.

5c 10c 25c

Laces & Veilings

10c for Venise Lace Bands and Medallions in cream, white and ecru; value 25c.

10c Torchon Lace and Insertion to match, 4, 5 and 6 inches; value 15c, 18c and 25c.

5c Point de Paris Lace Insertion, in a variety of handsome patterns; value 12c and 15c.

25c Stylish Veils, in blue, brown, black, white and ecru; value 48c.

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

212 to 214 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

DOUBLE STAMPS TILL 12 O'CLOCK.

Sensational Sale of NOTIONS

The snaps offered below positively cannot be duplicated at any other store in Greater Pittsburgh.

5c a dozen for Bone Hair Pins, shell or amber; worth 10c doz.

3 for 5c for heavy Bone Hair Pins, up to 6 inches long; worth 5c each.

3½c a spool for Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton—all numbers.

2½c a dozen for pure white Pearl Buttons—6 sizes; worth 5c.

5c a dozen for Ball Pearl Buttons; plain or fancy; worth 10c.

3 for 5c for Pin Cards—large jet headed pins; worth 4c.

5c a pair for light weight Dress Shields—worth 15c.

5c each for Chiffon Collar Forms; worth 10c and 15c.

Dependable Merchandise at Absolutely Lowest Prices

What is the secret of our Phenomenal growth? Because our customers appreciate the good, thoroughly honest values given at this store. Your Money Back if goods don't suit.

VISIT OUR NEW MILLINERY AND CLOTHING DEPT., MAIN FLOOR

VISIT OUR New Millinery Dep't (Main Floor.)

All the newest fall up-to-date styles in Korrect Millinery. Prices always the lowest.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEP'T

49c For Ladies' Seersucker Wash Skirts; worth 69c.

39c for Ladies' Muslin Gowns, yoke trimmed with fine lace and insertion; worth 59c.

49c for Ladies' fine nainsook Corset Covers, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

69c for Ladies' straight front Satin Corsets, in all colors; worth $1.00.

15c for Children's Muslin Drawers, trimmed with lace and embroidery; worth 25c.

19c for Children's slightly soiled White Aprons; worth 49c.

Cloak and Suit Dep't

Children's $1.50 School Dresses, made of fancy dress materials, for girls from 6 to 14 years of age, full wide skirt, with extra deep hem..... 98c

Girls' $2.50 Fine Cashmere Dresses, trimmed with white braid, ages 6 to 14 years, all colors..... $1.69

Girls' $3.00 Buster Brown Suits, 5 to 14 years of age, made of all-wool dress materials, in various combinations..... $2.49

Women's and Misses' $7.50 Covert Coats, with straps front and back, belt effect, tight fitting, entirely new styles..... $4.98

Great success in our new CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Special for Monday

Boys' strong Knee Pants, value 50c. Sale price..... 29c

Boys' special School Pants, value 75c. Sale price..... 49c

Boys' new Fall Suits, value $3.00. Sale price..... $1.49

Boys' special School Suits value $4.00. Sale price..... $1.98

Clothing Department, 1st floor, through the annex.

BASEMENT SPECIALS

3½c a yard for Prints in black and white, silver gray and fancy dress styles; while 100 pieces last.

4½c a yard for White Domet Flannel, heavy fleece, usually sold at 7c.

5c a yard for heavy Fleeced Flannelettes, in stripes or checked styles, light or dark colors, worth 7½c.

5¾c a yard for Bleached Muslin, yard wide and soft finished for the needle, the 8½c kind.

7½c a yard for bleached Cambric, yard wide, fine soft finished, kind sold regular at 10c.

12½c each for Bleached Hemstitched Pillow Cases, size 42x36, with 3 in. H. S., regularly sold at 17c.

45c each for Bleached Sheets, size 72x90, with 3 in. hem, the linen finished kind, usually sold at 55c.

63c a pair for 10-4 size Cotton Blankets in gray or tan, with fancy borders, usually sold at 65c.

LACE CURTAIN DEP'T

69c a pair for white Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; in choice new patterns.

98c a pair for white Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; in plain or figured centers; all new patterns; worth regular up to $1.50.

$1.49 a pair for fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and 54 inches wide; in cable net and Irish point effect; some worth up to $2.75.

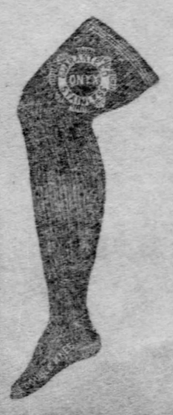
25c each for fringed Lambrequin Drapes, in sateen or cretonne, in a good range of styles; well worth 40c.

10c a yard for Cretonne Draperies, in striped and floral designs; 27 to 32 inches wide; regular value up to 15c.

Exceptional Value in KID GLOVES

2,000 pairs of Ladies' Fine Imported Kid Gloves—2 clasp—in every color and size—actually $1.00 gloves. A pair..... 75c

Great Sale of Fine Hosiery



29c for Women's $1.00, 75c and 50c Hose; all the broken lines from two of New York's best importers. Immense assortment embracing every new pattern and color. Mostly all finest lisle thread, plenty of blacks. While they last choice at 29c.

DRESS GOODS DEP'T

50c a yard for all wool Venetian Cloth, 40 in. wide, in all the popular shades.

79c a yard for extra heavy Melton, 54 in. wide, in blue, brown and gray; the $1.00 kind.

98c a yard for fine English Broadcloth, 54 in. wide, very highly finished, usually sold at $1.25.

$1.39 a yard for fine quality Sedan Cloth, 54 in. wide, in all the wanted colors and black, worth $1.75.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

3½c a yard for Checked Toweling, 18 in. wide, fast edge, usually sold at 8½c.

18c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 60 in. wide; good quality and new patterns; the 30c kind.

49c a yard for Pure Linen Bleached Table Damask, 64 in. wide; the kind that sells at 65c.

98c a dozen, Bleached Linen Dinner Napkins, ⅞ size; heavy quality; worth regular $1.50.

69c each for Fringed Turkey Red Table Cloth, 2½ yards long; good fast colors; usually sold at 88c.

NEW HOSPITAL FOR BELLEVUE

Institution Opens With Accommodations for 20 Patients. State Aid to Be Asked.

SUPPORTED BY THE CITIZENS

The Suburban General hospital which has been opened to the patronage of a community equal in size to a small city, was opened this week in Bellevue. It is being supported by the charitable people of the big suburbs down the Ohio valley, but will ask for a state appropriation at the next session of the Pennsylvania legislature and will enlarged and improved to the standard of the best institutions in the city.

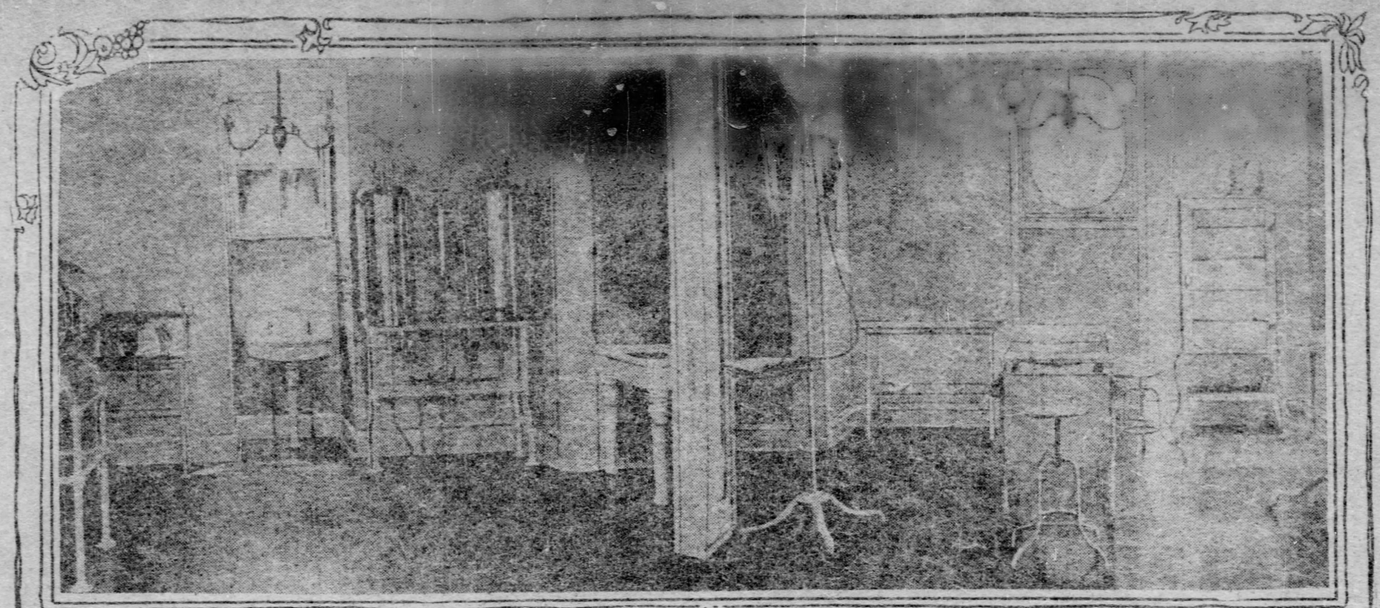
The old Brown estate, at the foot of Sherman avenue, Bellevue, makes an ideal site for a hospital. It stands at the top of the high bluff overlooking the Ohio river and is surrounded on all sides by virgin forest. Three and one-half acres of land are embraced in the plot, which has been laid out in charming lawn and garden. The house contains 15 large, airy rooms, and in these the founders of the hospital have used rare economy in space.

A ward has been created for 12 patients, and private rooms have been allotted for the accommodation of eight more. On the top floor an apartment, provided with windows on three sides and a skylight, is utilized as an operating room. It is provided with every requisite for the surgeon's use. The Home and Hospital club, composed of prominant Bellevue women, has been organized with a view of aiding the intant institution, and has donated a generous supply of linen and furniture.

Miss LaRue Maxey is superintendent. Miss Maxey is a southern girl and a graduate of the training school department of the Louisville City hospital in Louisville, Ky. She will have four assistants and a training school department will be organized. On the surgical staff are Dr. W. W. McCleary of Bellevue and Dr. C. C. Croft of Emsworth, and on the medical staff are Dr. W. K. J. Snyder of Avalon and Dr. J. S. Donaldson of Bellevue. The officers of the hospital are:

President, William Martin; vice president, L. K. Porter; secretary, Dr. McCleary; treasurer, John Shannon; directors, L. K. Porter, W. W. McCleary, John Shannon, W. H. S. Thompson, W. P. Huiper, W. B. Kirker, Stephen Newburn, William Martin, Alexander M. Hamilton.

Views of the New Suburban General Hospital in Bellevue



The Operating Room.

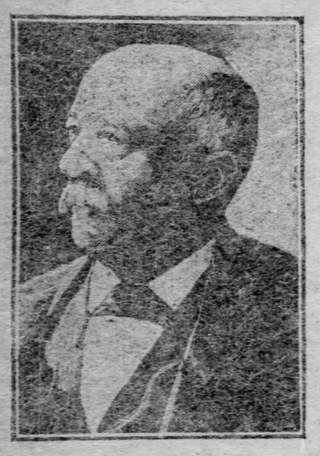
Hospital Has Abundant Shade.

DR. BUECHNER DROWNED AFTER RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

Leading Citizen of Youngstown Thrown Into Creek by His Frightened Horse—Sketch of His Career.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 10.—Dr. W. Buechner this afternoon was thrown from his buggy while vainly attempting to restrain a runaway horse in Mill Creek park, and fell into Bear Den creek. One leg was already crippled and the other was broken in the fall, so that he was unable to get out of the water and was drowned. He was 74 years old. He was born in Rheinheim, Hesse-Dormstadt,



Dr. W. Buechner.

Germany, on December 10, 1830, came to this city in 1854 and speedily made a name for himself in the medical profession. For years he was surgeon for the P. & L. E. railroad, consulting physician for the city hospital and founded the city health department. He was considered to be very wealthy, having a large interest in the Cartwright-McCurdy mill before it was secured by the American Steel Hoop Company. He was largely interested in other concerns of the city. He leaves a widow and two children, Dr. W. H. Buechner, who has a national reputation as a surgeon, and Miss Lucy B. Buechner. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and known as the "father of Masonry in Mashoning county." The funeral will be held here on Tuesday at 2 p. m.

CROATS BISHOP PHELAN NAMES NEW CROATIAN RECTOR

cmfw yp yp yp p

Father Louis Lauch Will Go to St. Nicholas' Church from Donora, Father Bekavac to Lyndora.

The Rev. Father Louis Lauch, pastor of the Croatian Roman Catholic church in Donora, has been chosen by Bishop Phelan to succeed the Rev. Father Bekavac as rector of St. Nicholas Croatian church in Allegheny. This is the church which has been closed for some weeks and was opened again last Sunday. Father Bekavac had asked the bishop to transfer him to some other parish, and the bishop consented, on condition that Father Bekavac get another priest who would agree to take charge of the turbulent congregation. Father Lauch consented, and he was notified by the bishop on Friday to come to Allegheny.

Father Bekavac will celebrate mass at 8 a. m. and 10 a. m. today. Police will be on hand to protect him against the faction which opposes him. It will be his last service in the church, as he will go to Lyndora, Butler county, to found a congregation to which Croatians, Slavonians and Italians will belong.

It is not certain that the selection of Father Lauch will bring peace to the congregation. Politically he belongs to the "patriotic" section of the Croats, which desires to separate Croatia from its connection with Hungary and place the country under direct Austrian rule. His opponents are said to belong to the pan-Slavistic party, which desires all Slavs to be united, either under a separate political organization or under Russian control.

Father Lauch was born in Travnik, Bosnia, 36 years ago and was educated in the native schools and the theological seminary at Vienna. He became a professor of theology after receiving holy orders at Livno, Bosnia. There he incurred the displeasure of Archbishop Stadler, because of a critique which he wrote concerning a theological thesis written by the archbishop, who, however, made him a parish priest at Varcam. From there he went to a town in Slavonia and two years ago came to America, being since rapidly promoted to parishes in New Haven, Uniontown, Ford City and Donora, successively.

Fought About a Pitcher.

The merits of the new pitcher, Robertaille, who pitched a winning game for the champions yesterday, caused an argument last night between Albert Schmupp of 41 South Nineteenth street, Patrick Murray of Wharton street and James Nearslein of the Twenty-sixth ward. While mixing it up in a lively manner all three were arrested.

NINE INJURED ON TOY RAILWAY

"Smallest Train in the World" Met Disaster in Olympia Park, McKeesport.

TWO PASSENGERS MAY DIE

A wreck on a miniature railroad in Olympia park, near McKeesport, last night resulted in the injury of nine people and two may not recover. It was advertised as the smallest railroad in the world, but when the toy-sized locomotive ran away it threw the crowd into a panic. The list of the injured follows:

THE INJURED:

S. H. WILSON, 643 Petty street, McKeesport; ribs fractured, head and face badly cut and bruised, body bruised and internal injuries. He may die.

MRS. S. H. WILSON, aged 60 years; cuts in head, gash over the right eye and is suffering from being crushed under the coaches. Injuries are serious owing to her advanced age.

J. J. KRIPLEY, 618 Tube Works alley, McKeesport; badly cut about the head and face.

MRS. J. J. KRIPLEY, right arm badly wrenched and suffering from shock.

HAZEL KRIPLEY, aged 8 years, cut about the head and face.

MRS. W. HOUSTON, visiting the Wilson family; crushed beneath the coaches and head and face cut and bruised. May be injured internally.

MR. W. HOUSTON, face lacerated, legs wrenched and back sprained.

JOHN KIRKLAND, of McKeesport, engineer of train; back wrenched by jumping from the train.

MRS. ANNIE CARTWRIGHT, of Versailles; thrown out of coach and cut and bruised but able to go home.

It was the closing night of the season in the park and a big crowd had gathered to participate in the exercises held by the local firemen. At 10 o'clock, when it was announced that it would be the last chance to take an excursion on the smallest railroad in the world, there was a rush for seats in the dinky coaches.

The little engine jerked and spurted and soon gathered considerable speed. All went well until the "horseshoe curve" was reached. Here the coaches rolled over the bank, carrying the passengers headlong and pinning them under the wreckage.

John Kirkland, engineer, escaped by springing from his seat. The firemen ran to the rescue of the passengers and carried the injured to the Colonial inn, in the park grounds. Physicians were called and later the victims were removed to their homes.

NON-UNION MEN PUMMELED BY THE GUARD STRIKERS

Forty-Five Cooks and Special Officers Imported Into One of the Youngstown Hoop Plants.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 10.—The first men during the strike were imported into the lower plant of the American Steel Hoop Company this morning, 45 being brought in on a special train from Pittsburgh. It was reported other men were on their way from Cleveland, but if they arrived they scattered and got to the plant separately. The men imported this morning consisted of 20 negroes who will act as cooks, and 25 white men for special police. They came from a detective agency in Pittsburgh. Two of the men, immediately after they had entered the plant, left, saying that they would not serve with non-unionists.

At Girard today there was a small riot. Eight special policemen were discharged from the Girard plant and they started to take a train for Pittsburgh. They were intercepted by the strikers' pickets and seven of the men took refuge in the station. One man, R. B. Chapman, pulled a revolver and was immediately knocked down. He was severely beaten before he was rescued by a deputy sheriff. He was brought to this city. Three negroes left the upper plant this morning and were attacked by the strikers. Two escaped on a train to New Castle. The third was found by the police.

The announcement was made today that the American Steel Hoop Company would pay the last year's scale for puddling, $5 base on a 1 cent card rate. This is said to be a bid for the return of the puddlers in the lower plant, but, according to the statements of the men, it will accomplish nothing.

FOREIGNERS FLOCK BACK TO THEIR NATIVE LANDS

Say There Is No Work for Them in the United States, and Many Are Penniless.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—During the last three months it has become evident here that prosperity in the United States is on the wane. Hardly a steamer comes in from New York that does not bring hundreds of Bohemian, Austrian and Polish emigrants, who return to their native country penniless, having been unable to find work in the United States.

So numerous, in fact, have these prodigal sons become that the government runs a special train for them daily between Hamburg, Bremen, Breslau and Oldenburg.

Most of them tell sad tales of their woes in the country which agents of the steamship companies had described to them as a very Eldorado, and claim that work, especially for foreigners, is growing very scarce, and that the wages are so low that with the greater cost of living they are better off at home.

Another unmistakable sign of the decreasing prosperity is that the amount of money sent home by former German subjects now residing in America has fallen off more than 40 per cent during July and August.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID FROM A CUP

George Toerge, Jr., Well-Known Violinist, Kills Himself in Presence of Relatives.

AIR BAG SWIMMER DROWNS

George Toerge, Jr., aged 35, of Braddock, committed suicide at the home of his father, George Toerge, at 215 Braddock avenue by drinking carbolic acid in front of his brother and mother. He was a violinist in the well-known orchestra conducted by his father. For some years he had been in ill health. Last week he returned from a trip through Ohio and Western Pennsylvania and was weak. He went to the cellar yesterday and was followed by his brother and mother. In his hand he held a tin cup partly filled with poison. He diluted this with water and drank it. Turning to his brother, he said:

"I have finished myself."

Dr. G. D. Eagle was summoned, but when he arrived Toerge was dead. He is survived by two children.

While attempting to swim in the Monongahela river with bags filled with air Albert Johnson, aged 13, of Braddock, was drowned at the foot of Sixth street of that place yesterday. The boy got beyond his depth and lost his hold on the bags. A number of his companions were near him and went to his rescue, but he sank before they could reach him. His body was recovered at noon.

While seated on his doorstep talking with his family last night William Ruffennoch of 135 South Eighteenth street was seized with an epileptic fit and fell to the pavement, crushing his skull. Death ensued in a few moments. He was 32 years old and single.

The death of Dennis Desmond, aged 36, of 10 Gazzam street, will be investigated by the coroner. Desmond died Friday and, it is alleged by his relatives, from injuries inflicted by the police at Wheeling, W. Va. Desmond was arrested there last Sunday and he told his relatives the police broke two of his ribs by throwing him in a cell. The police at Wheeling deny that Desmond was injured and says he did not complain of any ill-treatment to them.

Two unknown men and four unknown infants were buried by the coroner yesterday in the potter's field at Highwood cemetery. This is the largest number of infants that were ever buried by the coroner in one month.

An unknown man was killed on the West Penn railroad at Tarentum last night by a passenger train. There was nothing found by which he could be identified.

The body of the man who was killed at Browns station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Friday night was identified last night at McKeesport as that of Frank Puffinger. His home was in Elk township and he boarded at 25 Eleventh street, Braddock. He was about 45 years old.

WAR HAS CREATED DEMAND FOR COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—As a result of the war in the far east an unprecedented export demand for cotton piece goods is said to have developed for China. Authorities in the trade estimate that nearly 300,000 bales for spot and future delivery have been sold for shipment by American manufacturers since April 1. Deliveries extend as far ahead as next May.

PERSONALS

S. R. Morse, director of the New Jersey fish exhibit at the world's fair, passed through the city last evening on the southwest limited of the Pennsylvania railroad. "We have two carloads of salt water fishes at the fair on exhibit," he said, "and another carload will pass through Pittsburgh tomorrow morning. The fishes are alive and are being fed in the fair grounds. This is interesting to many people, for many wonder how fish exist. In our exhibit are several kinds of live oysters. These are being fed. The oysters are spread out on the floor. Straw is placed over them. Over the straw is strewn salt water and oatmeal. It is amusing to see the oysters snap at the feed."

Attorney Thomas Marshall left last night over the Pennsylvania railroad for a trip east.

E. A. Maginn, business agent of the steam fitters' union, left last night for Chicago.

John Dalton has won the contest for a trip to the world's fair which was given at the picnic August 31 in Southern park by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.

Fritz P. Liljedahl of the jewelry firm of Liljedahl & Lundborg of Braddock avenue, Braddock, has returned from a three months' trip abroad. He says the feeling in Sweden, his native land, is almost entirely for Japan in its war with Russia.

United States Senator P. C. Knox left last night for Valley Forge. He stated that the speeches he is to deliver during the campaign will be arranged by National Chairman Cortelyou.

The Rev. Thomas Parry, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wuklnsburg, has returned from a lengthened tour, visiting the St. Louis fair, Ohio, Kentucky, Salt Lake, Union Lake, Indiana, Chicago, Kansas City and Ontario.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Griswold—D. G. Lebon, Zanesville; S. C. Bond, Brockwayville.

Monongahela House—J. S. Toomey, Connellsville; A. Appenheimer, Marietta.

Henry—J. C. Allen, Wheeling; George A. Wilby, Fairmont; W. G. Tait, Morgantown.

Seventh Avenue—H. C. Owens, Apollo; C. L. Ash, Coatesville; H. H. Davidson, Morgantown.

Duquesne—S. R. Jones, Dunbar.

Lincoln—T. R. Jones, Jeannette; B. T. Meyers, Sharon.

Colonial—F. O. Bingham, New Castle; H. R. Simpson, Punxsutawney; D. O. Jones, Altoona.

DAVIS IS AFRAID TO TALK POLITICS

He Can Say Nothing Until the Letters of Acceptance Are Given Out.

HURRIES AWAY TO NEW YORK

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 10.

"I might be called up if I did," was the reason given today by Henry Gassaway Davis, Democratic candidate for the vice presidency, for refusing to say anything about the political situation.

Mr. Davis came over in the morning from Baltimore, where he had spent several hours in conference with his cousin, Senator Arthur P. Gorman. He arrived in Philadelphia at 12:27 p. m. and went directly to the offices of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, in the Land Title & Trust Company building, where he discussed business matters with his son, who lives here and is the general manager of the company. At 2 o'clock he went out to lunch and returned to the building in about half an hour. Asked to express his views as to the present political situation, he said:

"I am not being interviewed at present. I am here to attend to some business matters in connection with my coal interests. I can say nothing about politics."

"Do you expect to meet Judge Parker in New York?" was asked.

"He is not there at present," was the reply.

"How long will you be in New York?"

"About three or four days."

"Are you going there to consult with Judge Parker?"

"I am saying nothing at present. Mr. Roosevelt and Judge Parker have neither of them given out their letters of acceptance yet. They are the bosses. Until they do I am saying nothing. I might say something that would not agree with their views. If I did (with a broad smile and a twinkle of the eye) I might be called up. You must excuse me," and he hurried into the office.

Mr. Davis left on the 3:50 o'clock express for New York.

It is understood that Mr. Davis has gone to New York to meet the Democratic managers and Judge Parker, to consult as to the future conduct of the campaign. He will spend three or four days in Gotham and then return to his home in West Virginia, stopping over for a few hours in this city on the way.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

WILL HASTEN WORK ON DOUBLE TRACK

Pennsylvania Management Expects Great Results from Its Pittsburgh and Cleveland Division.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The Pennsylvania management looks for great results from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh division when the improvements now under way are completed. It is estimated that about a year will be required to bring the road up to the desired standard, and, although work is being curtailed on other divisions, both east and west from Pittsburgh and Erie, the management has decided to go ahead with the double-tracking of this division.

The fact that the road is a paying one, and the traffic is promising enough to justify the heavy expenditures set aside for its improvement is plainly shown by the record of traffic handled during the last two months. No two months in the history of the road showed a greater amount of freight. This included the main line from Cleveland to Rochester, the river division from Wellsville to Bellaire and the Tuscarara branches.

In order that the improvements on the main line be hastened, an arrangement has just been effected by the company with the officials of Cleveland and Wellsville roads to send 30 east and west-bound through freight trains between Cleveland and Pittsburgh over the Fort Wayne route from Rochester to Alliance, where the Cleveland and Pittsburgh line is tapped. This makes a daily movement of over 600 cars. In this way construction work can proceed uninterrupted on all parts of the river and main line divisions. The plan is to double-track the river and main line divisions as soon as possible.

PENNSY DICKERS FOR B. R. & P.?

Report on New York Stock Exchange That Deal Is Made or Under Way.

MIGHT BE TO BLOCK WABASH

Coincident with the rise of the stock of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad on the New York stock exchange yesterday from 131 to 143 bid the report was started that a deal was either under way or completed for the sale of the company to the Pennsylvania railroad interests. The report was accepted the more readily as an indication of the Pennsylvania securing for itself a road and valuable coal holdings which the Wabash might desire to acquire at any time just as it acquired on Friday the Pittsburg Terminal Railroad & Coal Company.

The basis of the deal is said to be the guarantee of dividends on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh common stock at the rate of 8 per cent. The earnings of the road at present are said to be about 12 per cent on the common.

Locally it was impossible to secure a confirmation of the story, but until an explicit denial is made its probability will be considered excellent.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh is owned by a syndicate of New Yorkers, of which the leader is Adrian Iselin, the financier and yachtsman. It is entirely independent of existing large system and has its main strength in the ownership of the Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company, with extensive coal, coke and iron operations in northern central Pennsylvania. Between the coal company and the railroad company the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh has been one of the most profitable enterprises in the eastern section of the country.

The lines of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh extend from Rochester and Buffalo to Butler and Indiana, Pa., with various branches. At Butler it connects with the old Pittsburgh & Western, now Baltimore & Ohio, and under a trackage arrangement uses the Pittsburgh & Western tracks to Allegheny, where it maintains its own freight terminals. It has since its entrance here transacted a very good freight and passenger business.

An alliance between this road and the Wabash has been considered probable from the time the Wabash first projected its Pittsburgh extension. The main reason for the Wabash making great exertions to bridge the Allegheny river and reach Allegheny has been supposed to be to establish a connection with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh by which an interchange of traffic might be made. As the Wabash reaches Buffalo by its Grand Trunk trackage arrangement north of Lake Erie, it would be a useful link in that system.

The relations of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh with the Pennsylvania have been those of a strong competitor for business between Pittsburgh and the Niagara frontier. The Buffalo & Allegheny Valley grand division of the Pennsylvania railroad parallels the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh through Pennsylvania and New York state.

Just how a deal for the amalgamation of a road so evidently "parallel and competing" would be arranged cannot be seen, unless the Baltimore & Ohio would act for the Pennsylvania in the matter. The natural connection of the road in the unification of the railroads of the east would be with the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania's domination of that system would allow such a deal to be made as was made in the case of the Reading.

The Vanderbilt interests through the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie and the Lake Shore are active in the Pittsburgh-Buffalo-Rochester traffic and would probably have to be reckoned with in any deal of the kind.

ESCAPED IN BOATS FROM BURNING HOTEL

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Pullman hotel on Pullman island, St. Lawrence river, was totally destroyed by fire early today. The few guests and employes escaped in boats. The hotel was named after the late George M. Pullman, who entertained Gen. Grant at the dedication exercises.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Fire last night destroyed the two-story frame building on Cottage Hill, Carnegie, owned and occupied by Joseph Miller, entailing a loss of $2,000. The blaze was caused by an overturned lamp on the second floor.

DOUBLE CRIME OF JEALOUS MAN

Shoots His Wife Twice and Puts a Bullet Through His Own Heart.

TRAGEDY ON THE SOUTH SIDE

Crazed by jealousy, John Appollo, a Pole, aged 30, shot and seriously wounded his wife, Annie, aged 28, in front of her boarding house at 66 South Sixteenth street shortly before 10 o'clock last night, and then, turning the revolver on himself, put a bullet through his heart. The woman was removed to the South Side hospital and the body of her husband was taken to the morgue. The couple were married in Mingo Junction last February.

The couple did not get along well together. Appollo was a miner at Mingo Junction and his wife left him about four months ago. She came to the South Side and secured employment as a scrub-woman in a downtown department store. Mrs. Lena Cochinsky, with whom Mrs. Appollo boarded, said that Appollo came to see his wife about two weeks ago. He wanted her to go and live with him at Mingo. The woman refused his request.

Last night Appollo sought his wife at her boarding house. She was sitting on the steps in the front yard. Her husband talked to her a few minutes and walked into the house. There he found a letter addressed to her and sat down to read it. On finishing the letter he went into the yard and told her he was going away. He extended his hand and said:

"Goodby, Annie."

"Goodby, John," she answered, "and don't come back and bother me any more."

On receiving this answer Appollo walked away. Suddenly he turned and walked back to his wife. Drawing a revolver he shot her in the left breast. The woman was stunned for an instant and then started to run. As she did so her husband shot her again back of the left ear. The second shot brought the woman to the pavement. Appollo, after gazing at his wife for a second, turned the revolver on himself and put a bullet through his left breast, which entered his heart. He died instantly.

Policeman Charles Freeborn heard the shooting and ran to the yard. The woman was hurried to the hospital in a patrol wagon and the body of the dead man was taken to the morgue. Carrie Snyder, who witnessed the shooting, was of the opinion that the man fired three shots at the woman, but only three empty cartridges were found in the revolver.

Carrie Snyder said that Appollo was jealous of his wife. It is alleged that a fellow countryman has been constant in his attentions to his wife, which enraged him.

The woman may recover, but is in a serious condition.

WILL EDUCATE CHILDREN OF THE SLOCUM VICTIMS

Committee Reports a Balance of $30,000 in the General Relief Fund.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The substance of the report of the General Slocum relief committee was handed in to the mayor yesterday by Herman Ridder, chairman of the committee. Mr. Ridder suggested that the accounts be destroyed, after having been examined by expert accountants, as such a course would prevent the possibility of hurting the feelings in future of those who had received relief.

Pastor Haas praised the work of the committee and thanked the mayor for calling for public subscriptions to aid sufferers. Mayor McClellan replied that he felt indebted to the committee and thanked it on behalf of the city.

Mr. Ridder said that there was a balance on hand of about $30,000. A subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Ridder, H. B. Scharmann and Gustav Straubenmiller, was appointed by the mayor to take charge of this balance, which will be used to educate the children left penniless.

Poker Player Jumped.

During a raid, at 11:45 last night, on the boarding house of Nick Molualdin, 2901 Carey alley, where it is alleged a poker game was being conducted, the proprietor jumped from a second-story window and broke his ankle. The police captured seven of the alleged players and sent Molualdin to the South Side hospital.

Japan Has Lost Heavily.

TSING-TAU, Sept. 10.—A Japanese officer passed through Tsing-Tau today on his way to Kai-Chou. He says the Japanese losses at Port Arthur during the last few days exceeded 15,000 and that the Japanese killed or wounded at the battle of Liao-Yang exceeded 20,000.

LITERARY MERIT IN THE CAMPAIGN

President Roosevelt Prefers the Magazine Articles to Stump Speeches.

WRITERS AT OYSTER BAY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 10.—President Roosevelt is taking far more interest in the literary method of campaigning than in the spellbinding way. Today he had with him Austin B. Fletcher, president of the Judge company and proprietor of the weekly cartoon paper of that name, and also Orizon Swett Marden, proprietor of Success, which magazine is running new articles by Alfred Henry Lewis, comparing President Roosevelt with Andrew Jackson in a way that will be of use in the campaign. Just a few days ago President Roosevelt invited to Sagamore Hill Francis E. Leupp, author of the pamphlet, "The Man Roosevelt."

Just a few days before the visit of Mr. Leupp Senator Albert J. Beveridge came here at the president's summons and had a long chat with Mr. Roosevelt about affairs of the campaign. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who also writes for magazines, has been a recent visitor and others of more or less renown as contributors to the periodicals of the day, have been invited to see the president. Presumptively, so many of such visits means that President Roosevelt is starting a campaign of education through the magazines. He seems to think more of this means of promoting his interests in the campaign than of the old-fashioned stump-speaking method. Nearly all of the callers at Sagamore Hill for the past few weeks have been magazine writers.

After he had called on the president tonight, Austin B. Fletcher said that his visit was more of a social and personal nature than otherwise, but he called attention to the fact that Success, which he also directs as president of the company, is running articles showing Roosevelt to be vastly like Andrew Jackson. He is president of the New England society and a prominent lawyer in New York city.

Having just returned from his summer home in Massachusetts Mr. Fletcher had much to say to the president about the troubles that have recently arisen in New England over the reciprocity with Canada. He assured the president that he does not think that the Republican majority in Massachusetts will be any less this year than it was when McKinley ran, although he admits that for a while the trouble arising over the reciprocity situation threatened serious losses to the Republican party.

TOOLE ELECTED SECRETARY.

Building Trades' Council Selects a Successor to P. J. Mulvehill, Who Resigned the Secretaryship.

J. J. Toole of local 27, United Association of Plumbers, was last night elected secretary of the Building Trades council. P. J. Mulvehill, who was elected secretary a month ago, left the city and is now working at his trade in St. Louis.

J. J. TOOLE.
Elected Secretary of the Building Trades Council.

Mr. Toole is considered a good selection as he has been in the labor movement for several years. He is secretary of the United Labor league, which makes him competent to fill the position of trust. He will also be valuable to President T. J. Williams, who is new in the labor movement and whose experience is limited.

Chronic Sores Eating Ulcers

A Constant Drain Upon the System.

Nothing is a source of so much trouble as an old sore or ulcer, particularly when located upon the lower extremities where the circulation is weak and sluggish. A gangrenous eating ulcer upon the leg is a frightful sight, and as the poison burrows deeper and deeper into the tissues beneath and the sore continues to spread, one can almost see the flesh melting away and feel the strength going out with the sickening discharges. Great running sores and deep offensive ulcers often develop from a simple boil, swollen gland, bruise or pimple, and are a threatening danger always, because while all such sores are not cancerous, a great many are, and this should make you suspicious of all chronic, slow-healing ulcers and sores, particularly if cancer runs in your family. Face sores are common and cause the greatest annoyance because they are so persistent and unsightly and detract so much from one's personal appearance. Middle aged and old people and those whose blood is contaminated and tainted with the germs and poison of malaria or some previous sickness, are the chief sufferers from chronic sores and ulcers. While the blood remains in an unhealthy polluted condition, and the sore will continue to grow and spread in spite of washes and salves, for the sore is the outward sign of some constitutional disorder, a bad condition of the blood and system, which local remedies cannot cure. A blood purifier and tonic is what you need—something to cleanse the blood, quicken the circulation and invigorate the constitution, and S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It counteracts and removes from the blood all the impurities and poisons, and gradually builds up the entire system; and when the blood has been purified the healing process begins and the ulcer or sore is soon entirely gone. S. S. S. contains no mineral or poisonous drugs of any description, but is guaranteed purely vegetable, a blood purifier and tonic combined and a safe and permanent cure for chronic sores and ulcers. If you have a slow-healing sore of any kind, external or internal, write us about it, and our physicians will advise you without charge. Book on "The Blood and Its Diseases" free.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28, 1903.

Some years ago while at work, I fell over a truck and severely injured both of my shins. My blood became poisoned as a result, and the doctor told me I would have running sores for life, and that if they closed up the result would be fatal. Under this discouraging report I left off their treatment and resorted to the use of S. S. S. Its effects were prompt and gratifying. It took only a short while for the medicine to cure up the sores, and I am not dead as the doctor intimated I would be, neither have the sores ever broken out again, and some 12 years have elapsed since what I have described occurred.

JOHN W. FUNDIS,
Care Schmulbach Brewing Co.

ALIEN CITIZENS ARE PROGRESSIVE

The Old Immigrant, With His Wooden Shoes and Neck Beard, Has Disappeared.

NEW BLOOD AND ENERGY

Many aliens are looking forward anxiously to the November election when they will be permitted under the laws of the United States to cast their first vote for president. It is a rather peculiar fact, but the old immigrant, whose strange customs and quaint ideas remained with him for years after he had made his advent into this country, even to his red bandana handkerchief, wooden shoes, if he happened to be Dutch or German, and his neck beard, if he was an Irishman, have disappeared from the court room. Not that this has taken place with his appearance in this country, but of late years he more rapidly assimilated with the customs of the country, and when he is ready to make his first or final declaration of citizenship, he usually appears in a neat dress and gives evidence of understanding the duties and nature of his undertaking.

W. T. Lindsey, clerk of the United States district court, whose duty it has been for years to examine and instruct the foreigners who wish to become an integral part of this great republic, has been much impressed in recent years with the general character and fitness of applicants who come before the court. He has spent much time studying this problem, owing to the mutterings heard on all sides of the great danger and menace to our institutions charged up against the immigrant stations, and he gives it as his unqualified opinion based on fact and experience that this country cannot have too many foreigners of the class that desires to become citizens and so declare themselves.

Have Respect for the Court.

"It has been my good fortune," said Mr. Lindsey yesterday, "to devote considerable time and study to this question, and I can say that as a rule the men who have appeared before me in the past four years especially are of a high grade mentally, physically and patriotically, if I may use the latter word. They seem to understand what is desired of them before they are given the grand privilege of entering upon their duties as citizens, and before they reach the court give good evidence, excepting in a very few cases, of having studied our institutions, both municipal, state and national.

"When they come before the court, however, they often show extreme timidity, embarrassment, some times becoming greatly mixed in their replies to questions, and often being unable to say a word. They blush and show fear and respect for the interpreter of the law, which is a very desirable phase of their character. They have great respect for the court and this makes them forget and often appear stupid, which is far from the facts in the case.

Social Scale Is Improving.

"The old immigrant, who used to come into court in his shirt sleeves, with his national customs clinging to him and his appearance unaltered from the day he stepped on our shores, has entirely disappeared. Now they come before the court nicely dressed, always neat and clean, and give evidence of trying to make the right impression with the court. I must say the general tone of the naturalization court is wonderfully improved and the alien is a good subject to demonstrate the evolution of the social state.

"I cannot agree with many who are crying down the foreigner. Millions have come to our shores, they scatter over the country, which is big and fully able to take care of all who come to us, and by a process of assimilation, they are building up and breeding a healthier race of people, and giving new life and energy to the Anglo-Saxon race in this country. It is just like a finely bred dog. The better bred he is, the more rapid the decline of physical and mental powers, but the mongrel has as many lives as the cat. He can't be killed and he grows stronger with each succeeding generation. Every race or nation which fails to show statistics of immigration is rapidly declining in all the things that make a nation great, but the nation or country to whose shores other races travel increases in mental power, in physical power and in commercial energy and aggression.

Wants An Open Door.

"Compare the United States with Spain. Here we have a mixed race with constantly increasing immigration statistics, and it grows, expands and develops. Spain can show no immigration figures. Her people marry and intermarry, and they just as rapidly go down the scale, until they are fast passing from the realm of the world's great and growing powers, are losing in mental vigor and recuperative qualities and are weaklings of the first water. It is the same with Russia and with France. On the other hand those countries that are getting new blood are building up. They have great men, great brains and great legislative bodies. Expansion—life itself depends on the mingling of the races, and I for one can see the future results of a closed door to aliens. Of course, I am speaking of that class of foreigners who desire and intend to become citizens. The criminal classes should be excluded, but because a man is a pauper is no reason to turn him away from our shores. They must be ambitious for better things than they can secure in their own country or they would not come to us, and I find among the class that desires to become citizens that quality of ambition that goes far toward making a great nation and keeping it great.

"It might surprise you when I tell you that over half, I would say the great majority of foreigners who come into this court, and I am assured from other clerks that the same thing is true in other counties and states, own their own property and are really substantial citizens, far more so in many respects than men who never have to go through the troubles they have.

County's Naturalization Record.

"We have naturalized in this court within the past year about 1,000, and over 700 have made their declaration of intentions, taking out their first papers. Of these the Italians have predominated, with the Slavonic races next, followed by the Russian Jews. The latter are the brightest of all the aliens. Usually they are very ambitious, understand the country and its privileges and although they reach these shores with little money, they usually succeed in learning the language and customs quickly and rapidly become prosperous and good citizens. They learn to read and write very fast, and take anything they can get to make a living. This country is so large and thinly populated in parts that they scatter and their presence is scarcely felt. Last year we occasionally naturalized a woman. We gave one colored man born in Canada his last papers and made three citizens from natives of Jamaica. Swedes, Danes and Norwegians are also among the best class.

"In the past three years only about 20 men have been indicted for fraud in connection with naturalization papers, and in many cases their crime was occasioned because they desired passport to their own country to bring their wives or family to the United States. There is much temptation to fraud simply on account of the fact that they are not safe at home unless they have a passport, which they cannot secure unless they are citizens of the United States, and they sometimes descend to fraud in order to leave before their five years are up, so that they can bring others over to enjoy the freedom they feel this country gives them.

Must Pass Severe Tests.

"All aliens must pass through three examinations before they are made citizens in this court. I give them a thorough examination in the office, subjecting them to the most severe questioning. They are then examined in the court room, where we have more time before being brought before the judge. The court then examines them, and if there is any fraud we usually discover it, as their witnesses are also closely questioned. Naturalizations are granted only in open court. An alien applying for naturalization must have resided within the United States at least five years, and within the state at least one year.

If over 18 years of age when he arrived in the United States, must have declared his intention at least two years before his application for citizenship; if under 18 years, no declaration is required.

"The only instance where an alien can become a citizen without making a previous declaration is where he has served in the army of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom, providing he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application. It has been judically decided that residence of one year in a particular state is not requisite. Children of naturalized parents residing in the United States and under the age of 21, are made citizens by their parents' action. All hereditary titles must be renounced. The naturalization of Chinamen is prohibited.

Many Aliens Are Soldierly.

"As most of the foreigners who come to this country have served in the armies of their own countries, they have a military bearing and show it when their hands go up to take the oath of allegiance. The German puts up three fingers and straightens up immediately his hand goes up. It is interesting to watch them in court and for the most part they are strong and healthy. Many, I have found from questioning them, have married American wives, which infuses new blood into the families and gives great promise for the future. We cannot have too many of the class whose ambitions start them to a new country, and who become citizens thereof."

In the county courts during the past year 851 aliens took out their first papers and 213 were made citizens. Those whose family name commenced with the letter B predominated, while all the U's came from Germany, Austria and Prussia in the past 15 years. None with family names commencing with that letter have been naturalized for seven years. In 15 years no name commencing with X has been recorded.

A good many funny answers to questions are given the court, often because of the embarrassment of the petitioner. One man who came before Judge Rodgers in court of common pleas last Friday, was asked who was president of the United States, and replied "Bryan." The court remarked "Not quite, yet," but gave him his papers. A few years ago, when so much discussion arose over President McKinley and his great campaign manager, Mark Hanna, a foreigner in the county court thought Hanna was president and so stated.

Aided One Patriotic Foreigner.

Capt. John A. Reed has had many funny experiences with foreigners who make their first declaration. He handles them in the prothonotary's office, and found many of them willing to fight for their proposed adopted country. During the Spanish-American war one man had tried to enlist in one of the local regiments, but was not a citizen and was told he would have to make a declaration to enlist. He rushed up to the prothonotary's office and was turned over to the caption, who made out his papers and asked him for the $1 required. The man had no money, and when Reed heard he wanted to enlist he told him to take the papers, that he didn't need any money. After he returned he visited the same office and was made a citizen on his soldier record.

Robert D. Phillips had a foreigner approach him and thought he wanted to make a declaration. The clerk got down the docket and had made out the papers before the foreigner finally explained that what he wanted was to pay his taxes. Only last week a Russian was naturalized in court of common pleas No. 2. Clerk Robert Moore entered into conversation with him and on asking him what he thought of Russia's chances in the present scrap, the Russian said he was ready to swear that he would help the Japanese, if necessary, showing the utmost contempt for his native country.

All Nihilists Are Excluded.

Every foreigner, before he gets his final papers, must show conclusively that he does not belong to any society that opposes government, and that he understands his duty as a citizen. The acts regulating the admission of aliens into the United States contain a number of wise provisions, which renders the work of the courts far easier than if such regulations were not on the statute books, as a man's admission establishes the fact that he is physically and mentally capable of caring for himself, and will not become a charge on the country. Among the provisions are the following:

That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, insane persons, epileptics, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with a loathsome or with a dangerous contagious disease; persons who have been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, anarchists or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrew by force or violence of the government of the United States or of all government or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; those who have been, within one year from the date of the application for admission to the United States, deported as being under offers, solicitations, promises or agreements to perform labor or service of some kind therein; and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; but this section shall not be held to prevent persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or a friend who is not of the foregoing excluded classes.

As to Labor Importation.

Provided, That nothing in this act shall exclude persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude; and provided further, that skilled labor may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country; and provided further, that the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

That no person who disbelieves in or who is opposed to all organized government, or who is a member of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching such disbelief in or opposition to all organized government, or who advocates or teaches the duty, necessity or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the government of the United States or any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who has violated any of the provisions of this act, shall be naturalized or made a citizen of the United States. All courts and tribunals and all judges and officers thereof having jurisdiction of naturalization proceedings or duties to perform in regard thereto, shall on the final application for naturalization, make careful inquiry into such matters, and before issuing the final order or certificate of naturalization, cause to be entered of record the affidavit of the applicant and of his witnesses so far as applicable, reciting and affirming the truth of every material fact requisite for naturalization. All final orders and certificates of naturalization hereafter made shall show on their face specifically that said affidavits were duly made and recorded, and all orders and certificates that fail to show such facts shall be null and void.

Heavy Penalty for Fraud.

That any person who purposely procures naturalization in violation of the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than $5,000, or shall be imprisoned not less than one or more than 10 years, or both, and the court in which such conviction is had shall thereupon adjudge and declare the order or decree and all certificates admitting such person to citizenship null and void. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the courts having jurisdiction of the trial of such offense to make such adjudication.

That any person who knowingly aids, advises or encourages any such person to apply for or to secure naturalization, or to file the preliminary papers declaring an intent to become a citizen of the United States, or who in any naturalization proceeding knowingly procures or gives false testimony as to any material fact, or who knowingly makes an affidavit false as to any material fact required to be proved in such proceeding, shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not less than one or more than 10 years, or both.

POLICE ASKED TO FIND HER $5,000 DIAMOND HEART

MRS. JOSEPH E. WIDENER.

During the progress of the scarlet ball given at Crossways, Newport, by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish a diamond heart, valued at $5,000, belonging to Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia disappeared. There is said to be no doubt but that it was stolen, and the police have been asked to find the thief.

MONSTERS ARRIVE AT THE BATTERY

Shark and Turtle of Large Size Placed in Tank in New York.

BOTH OF THEM FEEL AT HOME

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Circling the large central tank in the aquarium at the battery during the last few days a shark nine feet long and a "leather back" turtle measuring seven feet across the flippers have absorbed the attention of visitors. Shark and turtle are believed by the directors of the aquarium to be the largest live specimens of their kinds in captivity. At least they are the largest ever brought alive to New York.

The shark was captured in a pound net, off Sandy Hook, by Jacob Schnoor of Belford, N. J. Mr. Schnoor realized that he had caught an unusually large specimen, and, after towing his pound net to shore, proceeded to pack him up for the New York aquarium. He hoisted a rowboat aboard a naphtha launch and then hoisted the shark into the rowboat. He kept water running in and out of the roadboat by means of the bilge pumps of the launch, and in that way kept the monster alive. Arriving at the sea wall of battery, in the rear of the aquarium, eight employes of the aquarium manned the huge piece of canvas half filled with water. In the canvas the shark was dumped. Then a rush was made for the aquarium and the big fish was tumbled into the great tank.

The turtle came from Bayhead, N. J., which is about 10 miles south of Asbury Park. It was also caught in a pound net off shore. The net belonged to J. H. Brown, manager of the Bay Head fishery. Mr. Brown promptly boxed up the turtle and forwarded it to New York. Instead of having a shell back, like most turtles, this one's is soft and leathery, with corrugations and whitish streaks running lengthwise and meeting at the tail.

It flounders aimlessly about in the tank, rising to the surface every few minutes to breathe. It weighs about 300 pounds and is about five feet from nose to tail. Its flippers are huge, wing-like affairs, and when spread out measure seven feet from point to point.

Officially the shark is known in the books of the aquarium as carcharias littoralis, or sand shark, while the turtle is termed sphargis coriacea.

A DOUBLE LOOP-THE-LOOP TOO MUCH FOR INVENTOR

Young Machinist Erects the Structure, but Then Is Too Scared to Try the Ride.

With the view of becoming a circus performer by looping a double loop-the-loop, a young machinist employed in the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company's plant in East Pittsburgh had a double loop-the-loop structure erected on the farm of Henry Soles, near Fall Hollow, North Braddock. When he went to make his trial ride his nerve failed him as he sat on the bicycle at the top of the incline. The scheme was abandoned and the structure, which had cost him his earnings for the past several months, was torn down.

The young machinist maintained the greatest secrecy about his project, declining to tell his name to Mr. Soles from whom he leased the ground. He engaged carpenters to erect a double loop-the-loop from plans he had prepared. The structure consisted of a long incline and two loops, one large and the other small.

After the structure had been completed and passed upon as being perfect by the young machinist he appeared one afternoon during the past week with a bicycle and informed Mr. Soles that he was going to make his trial ride, but when he mounted the ladder and was in a position to start down the incline he changed his mind.

MEANS GOULD SYSTEM FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN

Arrangements Made With the Western Pacific Railroad Which Will Complete the Line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—As the result of the negotiations, upon which the election of E. T. Jeffery, president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, to the directorate of the Western Pacific railroad depended, Gould trains will be running within two years from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. By the affiliation between the Gould system and the Western Pacific, the 800-mile gap which barred the Gould system from the Pacific ocean has been closed.

It is understood that while Mr. Gould does not appear as the actual owner of a majority control of the company's stock, his influence will be dominant in the property and the Western Pacific will be preferentially a Gould road.

While E. T. Jeffery has received no official notice of his election, it is understood to be on the way.

AUSTRALIAN WANTS TO MEET AMERICAN

Champion Under-Water Swimmer of the Antipodes Challenges Denver Boy.

EXPECTS TO MEET IN OCTOBER

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Sept. 1.—If young Smultzer of Denver comes over here in October as he has promised to do, it is probable that a match will be arranged between him and an Australian boy named Willie Collins of the same age, who is anxious to try conclusions with him in underwater swimming. Master Smultzer, it will be remembered created a sensation here last May by swimming at the public baths in Endell street under water 112 yards, 5 inches. His ambition was to beat a world's record made by the celebrated Prof. Finney, but he failed by a few inches to equal it. It is maintained still by the superintendent of the baths and the bath attendants, that if he had taken their advice and essayed the task from the deep instead of the shallow end of the bath, he would have succeeded in accomplishing what he had set out to do.

Young Collins, who hails from Adelaide, is a bit of a marvel in his own country. He has defeated in his under-water efforts everybody, young and old in the land of the Golden Fleece. He is coming to London in October and in a letter that has been received from him here he has expressed a great desire to meet the Denver youth and try conclusions with him.

Swimming as a form of athletic exercise is at the moment engaging much attention in England, and the Holborn borough council, which maintains the Endell street baths, is looking forward to a sensational contest between the American and Australian lads.

FOR UNIVERSAL ALPHABET.

Boston University Invites Learned Opinion on Proposition to Establish One.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Boston university has issued a circular inviting opinion on a proposal to hold an international conference for the purpose of adopting a "universal alphabet," by which to indicate the pronunciation of words in the leading European languages.

The circular has been sent to the members of the American Philological association, who are to meet in St. Louis about the middle of September. At that time the chief philologists of the world will be assembled and the subject will be considered. A second circular will be sent to all university professors as soon as the faculties reassemble.

The circular is accompanied by a letter from Dr. Paul Passy, secretary of the International Phonetic association, Paris, and by indorsements of more than 100 prominent educators.

RAILROADS PUTTING ROLLING STOCK INTO GOOD CONDITION

On account of the business depression the various railroads, in cutting down expenses allowed the repair shops to lose equipment. Now that business is picking up all the shops are to be placed in good condition. Labor-saving machinery is to be installed, new shops are to be erected and old ones remodeled, and the shop forces are to be increased. All this is with a view to preparing all available rolling stock for service. It is several years since the business outlook was so encouraging and to be ready for the boom the railroads are making every effort to have their lines in prime condition.

Within the next two months the railroads will place orders for new machinery to be used in the shops of the several divisions. The increased equipment will require additional men and it is the intention of the officials to increase shop forces just as soon as the machinery is delivered.

One of the principal reasons of the general inspection of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the executive officials was to ascertain the facilities of the shops on the system. All rolling stock was inspected and each repair shop on the big system visited. According to the officials there are not enough shops or machinery to place the rolling stock in condition by the time they expect it will be called into service.

Some of the officials arrived last night after visiting western lines. The remainder arrived this morning. In the party were George L. Potter, general manager, third vice president; C. S. Sims, general manager; D. D. Carothers, chief engineer; Thomas Fitzgerald, general superintendent of the eastern division and W. C. Loree, general superintendent of the Pittsburgh system.

A special train was run out of the Water street station at 9:15 for McKeesport, where the officials viewed the Glenwood shops and the Versailles yards. The improvements under way were also looked into. The officials left for the east in a special train at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Ore Record Broken.

The Bessemer & Lake Erie has broken all records in handling ore from lake ports to the various furnaces in the Pittsburgh district. During the month the total shipments amounted to 646,065 tons, making the best record of that road for any month in previous seasons. To do this it required 354 solid trains of 1,776 tons each, or an average of 12 trains a day. It is expected that the total tonnage for this year will be 4,221,000 tons, as against 4,185,000 tons, the best record of previous seasons. Last year the haulage was 3,917,000 tons.

Applying New Accounting Method.

Several railroads are putting into effect in their general and division offices a new system of accounting that the interstate commerce commission decided should be used universally by the railroads of this country. The primary purpose of the commission was to make a record from which reliable comparisons could be made. It will be at least a year before the method can show its effect.

Pier Contract Awarded.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has awarded the contract for its new freight pier No. 11, Philadelphia, to the McLean Contracting Company of Baltimore. Work on the pier is to be begun as soon as the necessary license can be secured from the port wardens. Officials of the company expect the new pier to be completed by January 1, 1905.

Railroad Notes.

J. W. Patterson, vice president of the Wabash-Pittsburgh line, is in New York on a business trip.

Joseph Dorsey, who has been foreman of the Baltimore & Ohio shops at Cumberland, has been transferred to Parkersburg.

The voting trusteeship of the Reading company has been dissolved.

BARONESS WORKS AMONG THE POOR

Tired of Court Formalities in Germany She Came to New York for Activity.

JOINT HEIR TO BIG ESTATE

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—To study the conditions of the poor, to live among them, to know their secrets, to help them in their troubles, to share their fare and to feel as they feel—these are the reasons why Baroness Louise von Arnim has for two years kept away from her rich and powerful family in Germany and lived among the lowly in New York and other great cities. Self-expatriated from Darmstadt, she will go back there in a twelve-month, after three years in America, to appear before philanthropic societies and to tell them of her experiences, so the hearts of the rich may be touched.

The baroness is only 22 years old. For several years she chafed under the restrictions and exactions of court society until thoroughly out of harmony with all the hollowness and heartlessness of its formalities. She planned for herself a work in which she takes the greatest interest and pride.

"The life I am leading," she said to your correspondent, "has infinitely more charms for me than the sycophantic stratum of society I am compelled to go through every day I am with my people.

"I first ran away from home when I was 16," she said. "A member of the royalty old enough to be my grandfather wished to marry me, and my people were anxious that the match be made. I hated him, and, rather than bury myself alive, I went to Geneva. I had money of my own, and I entered school under an assumed name. My people hunted for me in vain. After a two years' course, studying languages and history and art, I returned to Berlin.

Tired Changing Gowns.

"It was the same old routine, hour after hour—dress, dress, dress; bow, bow, bow; the changing of one gown for another, the untying of one pair of shoe laces only to tie another pair, and the smiling mouth, the artificial fixture of the eyelids—mein Got, I do not know how I stood it.

"Then I got the American fever. Medicines, travel, change of European scenery would not, could not, dissipate the desire to come to the land of the free. My people would not hear of it; but here I am," she said, with a little laugh.

"I had a few dollars," she went on, "and courage. When I landed in New York I knew no one; I have few friends now—just this one here," patting affectionately the head of Miss Antoinette Teltz, one of her countrywomen, at whose home, 150 East Twenty-first street, the reporter found them. Miss Teltz paints good pictures and has traveled all over the world. Like the baroness, she is making New York her temporary home.

"The poor have appealed to me since I was a little child and driving out in the carriage with my governess or some member of my family, I could see their pinched faces and their shivering forms as they walked wearily on the streets of Berlin. I could not do as I am doing, for social reasons, in Europe. Besides, where is there a country so admirably situated for such studies as appeal to me as America? None.

Loves Her Work.

"I wish some of your great rich men and women could go with me to some of the squalid quarters here on the east side or travel with me in the vermin-cursed sections on the west side.

"And I love the work. The life has opened up to me new vistas, has permitted me to lift veils which before obscured the horrible conditions that disease, the lack of employment, disappointments, drunkenness and such things envelopes half of the world from the other half.

"My brothers are in the army—first lieutenants in the imperial guard. At first they were pages to the emperor, which, in our country, is indeed a great honor to young soldiers. Only members of royalty may thus serve the kaiser. My brothers were educated in the military schools at Berlin, receiving their commissions as soon as they were graduated. One is now in Africa, the other stationed at the imperial palace in Potsdam."

Baron Siegmund von Arnim died 10 years ago, leaving the baroness one of five heirs to a vast estate. He was one of the great rich men of Germany.

KANSAS CITY EMPLOYES WILL CONTINUE STRIKE

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, Sept. 10.—Charles McGuire, leader of the packing houses' strike here, has ordered the strike to go on. A committee of the union called upon the superintendent of the Cudahy Packing Company to ask how many men would be needed. The superintendent refused to talk with them, whereupon McGuire told his men to ignore National President Donnelly's orders to end the strike.

POISON MUSHROOMS CAUSE DEATH OF CLERGYMAN

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 10.—The Rev. William Francis, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, is dead as the result of eating mushrooms picked by himself. Three other members of the family are recovering from severe illness caused by partaking of the same dish.

STATUE TO MEMORY OF ALBERT DAVIS

Atlantic City Authorities Will Erect Monument to Brave Life Guard.

GUESTS AT THE SEASHORE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept 10.

One has to be in Atlantic City to enjoy the splendor of September weather. In fact, these Pittsburghers who have been here all summer are just beginning to have a good time. There is no longer any danger from sunburn while in bathing, and the water is warmer now than it has been at any time during the summer. The nights are cool, making restful slumber possible, and the boardwalk no longer has the appearance of Fifth avenue on an election night. The crowds of summer idlers are going away, and those who delight in fishing in the deep sea and of sailing when there is scarcely a ripple on the face of the deep are coming in. One should not, however, get the impression that Atlantic City is being deserted. While the August throng has gone, the beach front hotels are filled, as are a great many of the smaller ones as well, and the gaiety goes on just the same. The theaters and piers will remain open, and the cafes are still in full blast, and will continue to be all winter.

A monument is to be raised to the memory of Albert Davis, the life guard who was strangled to death in the surf several weeks ago by a crowd of bathers on the beach that thought they were pulling him to safety. This monument will probably take the form of a bronze tablet, and will be placed on the boardwalk opposite the part of the beach that was patrolled by Davis and where he was killed. It will be a warning to bathers that, no matter what is happening in the water, they are to leave the work of life-saving entirely to the life guards who have been drilled to the work, and to whom assistance from any person, except another member of the guard, is a positive menace.

Restrictive Measure Discussed.

The death of Davis has caused a wide discussion here as to the right of the city to pass a law making it a misdemeanor to go beyond prescribed lines in the surf. It is claimed that the police jurisdiction of the city extends only to the low-water mark, and that outside of that a bather can do as he pleases. This contention has been affirmed in the local courts, probably because the authorities have never resisted it when arrests have been made in the past for disorderly conduct. Several lawyers, however, have come forward with a new point. It is that the police jurisdiction of a city extends to the furthermost limit of its taxable real estate. This is certainly taking a flyer at something new in legal lore, as the lawyers who advance it admit that they cannot point to any decision to that effect, or that any such principle of law is set down in the text books.

However, the mayors of the resorts along the entire Jersey coast have taken the matter up, and they will endeavor to have the legislature pass a law making it a disorderly act to swim in the Atlantic ocean, in proximity to cities, in water deeper than five feet, and to give all peace officers the right to make arrests on view.

Got Ten Cents Reward.

Two instances of honest men not being encouraged came to light during the week. Harry Forest, a fisherman, was mending his lines under the boardwalk at Ocean avenue when a man rushed excitedly up to him and asked if he had found a diamond ring that had fallen through the boardwalk. Forest said that he had, but he required the man to describe it. The man did so, and Forest handed over the ring that had fallen almost at his feet. The man gave him 10 cents, remarking that the ring was worth $65. Forest was so stunned at the munificence of his reward that he asked the man if he had better not keep it to buy cigarettes. At this the man became furious and threatened to have him arrested for impudence.

The other case came to light when Life Guard Arthur Penney received a letter from Pittsburgh. A few days before a woman lost a set of false teeth in the surf. She reported her loss to the guard and gave him her address so that he could forward the teeth if found, promising a reward. The teeth were found and Penny sent them by special delivery at a cost of 18 cents. The letter he received contained no reward; only a note stating:

"The teeth have been received. Glad to learn that there are still honest people in Atlantic City."

Guests at the Shore.

The following Pittsburghers have registered at the hotels named:

Arlington—Flora E. Fischer, Dr. G. M. Davis, M. F. Schell.

Albemarle—William Hunter, Mrs. William Hunter, C. H. Logan, Mrs. C. H. Logan.

Acme—Thomas Lane, Mrs. Thomas Lane.

Anchorage—W. C. Waffeld, Mrs. W. C. Waffeld.

Beechwood—P. R. Repine, Mrs. P. R. Repine.

Belmont—Nettie M. Marz, A. R. W. Kramatka.

Brevort—William Anderson.

Chelsea—S. W. Simon.

Chalfonte—Mrs. James Callord, H. S. Blean, Mrs. H. S. Blean, G. C. Hartman, Mrs. G. C. Hartman, H. J. Carl, Mrs. H. J. Carl, W. H. Downs, D. S. Liggett, Mrs. D. S. Liggett, W. S. Clark, S. M. McGody, Louis Loreh, Jr., J. M. Jacobs, Mrs. S. Bings, Mrs. Edward Rosenthal, Dr. Alexander S. Bailey, Jr.

Dennis—Frank Strong, A. L. Snyder, Mrs. K. G. Gribble, Mrs. E. N. Morgan, S. H. B. McKnight, Mrs. S. H. B. McKnight and child, E. K. Morse, James B. Heard, S. M. Purdy, C. S. Purdy, Mrs. W. C. Jutte, J. H. Jutte, J. V. Knox.

Dunlop—P. W. Hammel, Mrs. H. Hammel, I. Lord, C. A. Ralph.

Elberton—Miss N. Dwyer.

Fredonia—J. B. Sterling, Joseph Gaber, Ella Gaber, Joseph E. Wyman, K. A. Wagman, O. R. Armstrong, Miss M. V. Manning, J. Warren Clouse, George E. Harris, H. H. Blaney.

Gladstone—Edward H. Binns, Mrs. E. H. Binns.

Green's—W. H. Jacobs, K. H. Sandell, A. Cetts, E. G. Connor, John McFarland, G. G. Israel.

Haddon Hall—Miss M. Bonnett, Mrs. R. Bates, Mrs. John M. Byers, R. C. Duncan, J. M. Chester, M. Johnson, S. A. McRoberts, Howard Zacharnis.

Hobart—James Fitzpatrick.

Isleworth—N. Bishop, James Little, G. L. McCoy, Mrs. G. L. McCoy, M. B. Robinson, M. S. Murphy, N. Strimer, S. W. Brown, H. Gardner.

Little Brighton—Mr. H. Graham, Mrs. H. Graham.

La Belle Inn—A. L. Anderson, L. Anderson.

Loraine—A. H. Hughes.

Malatesta—J. S. Ferris, William A[illegible].

Marlborough—Mrs. Henry M. Landis, Miss Jones, Miss Bess Jones, Mrs. J. B. Jones, Miss Annie Hunter, Miss M. B. Mundall, Miss Nolan, K. M. Mullen, Mrs. K. M. Mullen, H. Machesney, Mrs. H. Machesney, Austin G. Nichols, Mrs. H. W. Croft.

Mt. Vernon—Ed Eyman.

Penhurst—J. D. McLean, Mrs. J. D. McLean, George P. Pfeil, Mrs. G. P. Pfeil.

Revere—Charles R. Cunningham.

Runnymede—F. B. David, Mrs. F. B. David.

Royal Palace—L. De Wolfe, J. Hohfman.

Raleigh—A. R. Gilmore, J. H. Saidle, Miss A. E. Garvin.

St. Charles—S. C. Millekin, C. H. Somers, L. A. Behr.

Sothern—W. A. Thompson, J. H. Griman, A. H. Gribblein.

Seaside House—Dr. S. H. Matlach and family, T. B. David, Mrs. T. B. David, E. B. Whitewash.

Traymore—Miss Sara McCandless, Miss Rhea, A. S. Beisner, Mrs. A. S. Beisner.

Grand Atlantic—J. H. Gallagher and wife, Miss Grace N. Irvin, Dr. Mary J. Cochren, Mrs. J. S. McFaggen, John Bradley, J. D. Bradley, B. S. Smitt, wife and daughter; J. P. Escher, H. J. Lynch, W. H. Hegeman, wife and daughter; Mrs. Caroline Brown, Miss Clara V. Brown, Miss A. Haffemeyer, Miss G. Dietrick, Joseph P. Cowan, James L. Cowan, M. B. Robinson, M. F. Murphy, F. W. Brown, H. G. Gardner, A. S. Uhler, S. Margaret Ried, W. R. Anderson, Emil Ruppel, J. W. Keran, J. A. Geinnan, A. H. Gribben.

Iroquois—R. L. Foutts, D. E. Bauman, W. P. Smith, Miss G. Weaver, W. M. Ragley, wife and daughter; Frederick F. Vowinkel, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Thomas, Miss Helen Thomas, Master Edwin Thomas, George L. Bollinger, W. P. Carter, F. J. Gilleece, E. P. Langenbacher, Miss Burnett, Mrs. J. H. Morton, C. W. Hays, W. E. Hays, L. R. Wilkins.

Holmhurst—Miss Helen E. Walter, C. D. Robbins, Mrs. E. F. Copperwaite, Mrs. S. A. Richter, Miss Martha T. Richter, Thomas Chester, Sara B. Chester.

W. C. LITTLE.

Robbers Secured Nearly $14,500.

POMEROY, O., Sept. 10.—The authorities are still at work in connection with the robbery of the county treasurer's office here yesterday, but up to this time nothing in the way of a definite clue has been obtained. It is now stated that the amount secured by the robbers was nearly $14,500. Treasurer Chase is greatly prostrated as a result of the robbery.

Engineer Crushed to Death.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 10.—A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway collided with a freight near Greenfield today and Engineer Manuel List of this city, was crushed to death.

HAY FEVER.

No one need suffer from Hay Fever if he will use Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. The following testimonials are but drops from the bucketfuls of similar indorsements which come with every mail.

"The sample of your Catarrh Balm I sent for has done me more good than all the other medicines I ever used. I had hay fever for the last twenty-five years. Your balm relieved me at once and for the last three days one would not know that I had hay fever. I am perfectly delighted with the relief obtained from the use of only one small box of your balm." Mrs. H. G. Redington.
North Amherst, Ohio. Sept. 14, 1902.

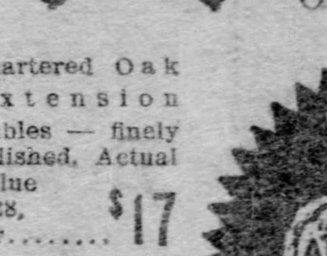
"I have been a sufferer from hay fever for several years, but your Catarrh Balm worked like magic in curing me. The first application gave me relief."
Miss Gertrude Maloney,
Albion, N. Y.

Send a two-cent stamp to pay postage, for a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm — also Booklet on hay fever — to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O.

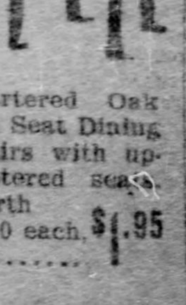
LAMB'S FURNITURE CO., 939 Liberty St., Opp. Smithfield Street.

We Sell Fine Furniture at Factory Prices.

It Means a Saving of 35 Per Cent. That's All.



$55 LEATHER COUCHES, with eight rows of small tufts. Actual value $55. Our Price....... $32



Quartered Oak Extension Tables — finely polished. Actual value $28, for........ $17

Quartered Oak Box Seat Dining Chairs with upholstered seat. Worth $3.50 each, for....... $1.95

$70.00 Quartered Oak Bedroom Suites. Our price only...... $42

$55 Quartered Oak Sideboard, elegantly carved —Our price only....... $26

$65 BRASS BEDS. Best makes only, worth $65. Our price only......... $34

Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suites. Actual value $250. Our price......... $185

LAMB'S

Quartered Oak Buffet. Actual value $45.00. Our price only.......... $26

SMITHFIELD AND LIBERTY STREETS.

Exposition visitors will find our store convenient headquarters and are cordially invited to avail themselves of the privileges gladly extended.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Our call office permits the selection of fall merchandise now when the stocks are complete—by paying a small deposit we will hold articles until wanted.

New Toilet Goods Dept.

(Left of Main Entrance.)

Tomorrow we announce the opening of this new department handling the best known toilet requisites from Ed. Pinaud, Paris; Roger & Gallet, Paris; Richard Hudnut, New York; Colgate & Co., New York; Hazard & Hazard, New York, and others.

These are opening specials:

Mennen's Talcum Powder, 25c quality; special, per box 12½c

Cuticura Soap, 25c quality; special, per cake 19c

Juniper Tar Soap; 25c quality; special, per cake 19c

Packer's Tar Soap; 25c quality; special, per cake 15c

William's Genuine Yankee Soap; special, per cake 8c

Cucumber Cream, deliciously cooling and soothing for the skin; special, per jar 23c

Listerine, the regular 25c quality, per bottle 20c

Ed. Pinaud's Eau De Quinine.
The celebrated hair tonic:
4 ounce bottle, 40c each.
8 ounce bottle, 80c each.
16 ounce bottle, $1.36 each.

Rum and Quinine—Extra quality for the Hair 4 ounce bottles, each 49c

Richard Hudnut's Marvelous Cold Cream, finest on earth; special, per jar 50c

Cosma Buttermilk Soap, special price for Monday only 8c.

Pear's Unscented Soap, 12c cake.
Pear's Glycerine Soap, 15c cake.
William's Carbolic Soap, 8c cake.
Woodbury's Facial Soap, only 19c cake.

New Art Department

(Right of Main Aisle.)

New location—everything new and dainty and priced most temptingly. Note these extra values.

Fine Hand Made Renaissance Center Pieces, also cluny center pieces; in both round and square—cannot be duplicated for less than $1.50, special Monday only 98c

Handsome Satin Covered Pillows, in beautiful Oriental designs, with heavy cords and tassels all around pillow. They come in different colors and are really worth $3 each, special Monday at $1.69

Beautiful Hand Embroidered Pillows—a manufacturer's sample pieces of elegant Sofa Pillows. These Pillows are all embroidered by hand and are worth up to $15 each, special Monday, at $4.98

Fine Hemstitched Linen Lunch Cloths, with fine hand open drawn work all around—sizes 36x36 and 45 x45 inches. Would be cheap at $3.00, special Monday at $1.98

New Glove Section

(Left of Main Aisle.)

In order to attract attention to our remodeled and beautified glove section we are offering rare bargains Monday.

A Special Lot of Women's Kid Gloves, in white, modes and red—all sizes—$1.00 quality—2 clasps—special Monday, per pair 69c

Women's Lisle Thread Gloves—2 clasp—always sold for 50c—special Monday, per pair 39c

Women's 2-clasp Lisle Gloves, in black, white, modes or greys—always sold for 25c pair, special Monday, per pair 19c

New Leather Goods Dept.

(Left of Main Entrance.)

Opening this new department with a select assortment of leather goods—very interesting offerings to celebrate the opening.

Women's Genuine Leather Handle Bags, with card case, purse and Vinaigrette; with braided or strap handles; nothing to equal these bags for the money in this country. Special Monday, each 98c

Women's Fine Genuine Leather "Vanity" Bags with stitched strap handles and fine polished nickel frame; would be cheap at $1.50, special Monday, at 98c

Women's Real Walrus Carriage Bags, with finest card case and purse inside; and best patented braided handles. Come in black, brown and tan, actually $3 grades, special Monday, at $1.98

Women's Fine Carriage Bags, in genuine walrus and real seal leather—these bags are extra quality and have the very finest fittings, which consist of fine calf lined card case and large size purse; also have outside pocket with strap buckle; fine bags worth $10; special Monday $4.98

New Neckwear Dept.

(Left of Main Aisle.)

A charming home for the most charming neckwear—thousands of dainty new ideas in neck dressing from simple effective pieces to the most elaborate. This section is destined to be one of the favorite spots in our remodeled store.

New Silk Taffeta Stocks, in all the latest designs and colorings; must be seen to be appreciated; would be interesting at 50c, special Monday 25c

Women's New Fall Stock Collars, a showing never equaled in Pittsburgh for 49c each. In this assortment will be found Silk Stocks, Embroidered; also beaded in steel and gilt beads and some with pearl beads; all at one price 49c

Beautiful New Silk Stocks, with elegant Venise open-work design in band of collar; comes in white, black and light blue—would be cheap at $1.00; special Monday, each 75c

Handsome Taffeta Silk Stock-and-Ties—in all the latest fall shades; stock part made of pleated taffeta, with beautiful silk tie and ring effect. The novelties of the season at 98c

New Notion Section

(Right of Main Aisle.)

Everything in high grade notions and small wares can be found here in this new department at prices which defy competition.

Richardson's Best Spool Silk, always sold for 10c spool; full 100 yards; special Monday only, per spool 5c

Fine Nainsook Dress Shields, all lined with rubber and double covered; always sell at 20c the pair. No. 3 and 4 sizes; Special Monday, per pair 10c

Alex. King's Best Basting Cotton full 500 yards to spool; always sold for 5c; special Monday, per spool 3c

"Star" Alpaca Skirt Braid, full 5 yards to roll; always sold for 10c; special Monday, per roll 5c

English Pins, full count, 360 pins to paper; all sizes; always sold for 10c; special Monday, per paper 5c

Women's Fancy Frilled Side Elastics, also plain ribbed; in all colors, with best nickel plated button fastenings; usually sell at 25c per pair, special Monday, pair 12½c

Women's Satin Pad Hose Supporters, with nickel plated button fastenings; considered well worth 50c the pair, special Monday, per pair 25c

Women's Fall Suits, Coats and Skirts

From our second floor—the foremost fashion show-room in Pittsburgh.

Visitors to this city should not leave before seeing the fashion exposition here, and Pittsburgh women can surely avail themselves of this early opportunity to see the foremost autumn modes. Our suit section is a revelation in bountiest assortments—our coat department is a surprise with its astounding variety—our skirt section is a whole store in itself—in fact, all that talent and skill can produce in outer attire for women and misses is here at most tempting prices.

Tourist Suits at $10. 27 or 30 inch coats, with pleated back belt, double-breasted fronts, patch pockets and new sleeves. Pleated or kilted walking length skirts. Made of fancy mixtures, in correct colorings. Well tailored and perfect fitting garments at $8.95 and $10

Fall Suits at $15. Splendid covert cloth garments, in the proper shades of tan. 36-inch coats, with box pleats and belt. Also three-quarter lengths, in collarless styles. Pleated skirts. In this gathering may be found cheviot suits, with jaunty fitting jackets; collarless or with collars. Silk lined. Unequaled at $15

Fall Suits at $18. Made of broadcloths, cheviots, coverts and mixtures, in loose box or fitting styles. Silk lined and newest sleeves. Walking skirts, box or side pleated. A larger assortment was never before presented in the city at a popular price—choice at $18

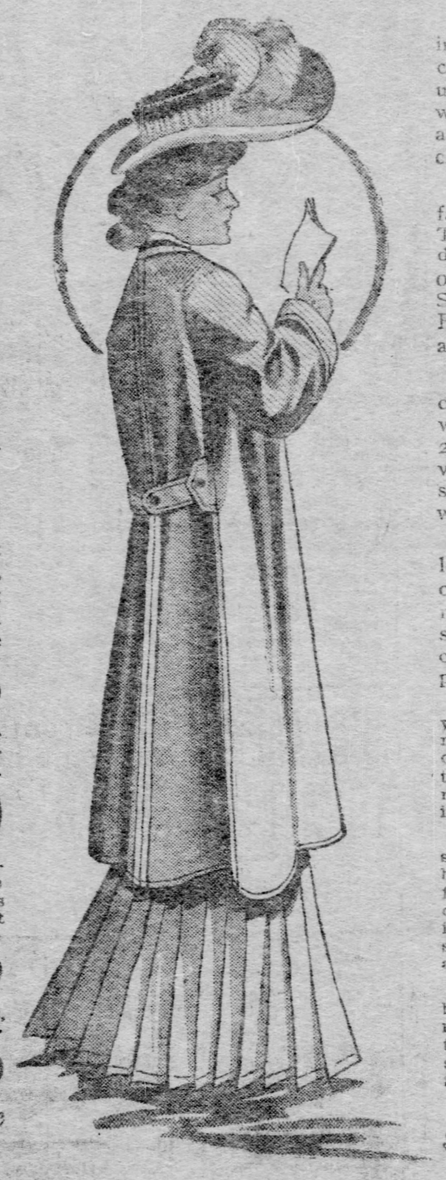
Fall Suits at $25. The product of the best suit makers in the country. Pretty cutaways, with fancy vests, tourist, norfolk, loose, box and tight fitting coats. Made of Zibelines, tan coverts, broadcloths and Venetians. Some trimmed, others plain. Perfect fit is assured. A showing worthy of your attention priced at $25

Fall Suits at $30. Cleverly tailored suits in the newest cutaway or box styles. Made of cheviots, coverts and meltons, in browns, blues, grays, tans, black. Trimmed with contrasting shades of cloth such as greens, coq de ruche and reds. Very special at $30

Fall Suits at $35. A gathering which stands unsurpassed in the two cities. The best makers are represented and every detail of workmanship is perfect. The materials and colorings are the latest in voge this season. Every garment is perfect fitting and up-to-the-minute in style. A saving is asured on each purchase when we say $35

Silk Lined Dress Skirts, $9.75. splendid voiles, trimmed with silk folds and made over rustling taffeta silk drop skirts. Regular $15 values at Sale Price of $9.75

Beautiful New Costumes at Moderate Prices.



Fall Coats at $5.00. Fitting or loose coats, in three-quarter or shorter lengths. Made of coverts, in tan shades, with belts. Lined or unlined. New puff sleeves and collarless or with collars. Tailored to fit women and misses. A large variety of these clever garments to choose from at $5

Tourist Coats at $7.95. Made of all-wool fancy materials, in browns, blues and black. Three-quarter lengths, with belts. Also a splendid assortment of tan covert coats, in loose or fitting styles. Lined throughout with satin. Strapped or plainly stitched. Extraordinary inducements at $7.95

Tourist Coats at $10. 36 or 42 inch covert coats, with loose or fitted backs and with or without belts. Collarless or with collars. Also 27-inch coats, with belts or strapped. Lined with satin. Never were there such values presented as these which we offer at $10

Fall Coats at $12. Fine tailor-made fitting or loose coats, in short or longer lengths. Made of coverts, cheviots, broadcloths and fancy mixtures, collarless or with collars. Silk or satin lined. Every correct style can be found in this gathering priced at $12

Fall Coats at $15. A large variety of fall coats for women and misses. Three-quarter or longer lengths, made of coverts or mixtures. Some trimmed with contrasting cloths. The product of the best makers in the country are represented in this showing. A saving of $5 to $7 on each purchase $15

Fall Walking Skirts. Hundreds of new walking skirts, made of mannish mixtures, cheviots and basket weaves, box or side pleated and kilted or flare at botom. Some with yokes. All styles and colorings. Perfect fitting and tailored in the height of fashion. Come and see these special attractions at $5.95 and $5

Walking Skirts at $10. Here may be found the best assortment of granite cloth, broadcloth, cheviot, melton, water proof and mannish mixture skirts in the two cities. We assure you a saving on each purchase. Special offerings at $8.95 and $10

Clever Walking Skirts priced at $12 and $15.

Opening of Fall Waists

Bewitching fashions shown in this—the largest and finest waist department in the two cities.

Fall Waists, made of mohairs, in black and mahogany brown. Pleated and cut with broad shoulders. Puff sleeves. Choice at $1.95

Fall Waists of mohairs, in black and colors. Also imported novelty cloths, in stripes and plaids. Perfect fitting waists at $2.95

Fall Waists, made of taffeta and peau de soie silks, in black, browns, blues, whites, etc. Some finished with yokes; lined or unlined. Special at $3.95

Fall Waists of Louisines, crepe de chines and taffeta silks, in wanted colors. Perfect fitting and extraordinary offerings at $5.95 and $4.95

Opening of Fancy Dress Waists at Lowest Prices.

Autumn Ready-to-Wear Hats

Each day finds our showing of new fall hats taking more comprehensive form and the display of ready-to-wear hats is in such splendid shape that we announce a sale of special interest for Monday.

Smart New Ideas in ready-to-wear hats—we have made a special effort to show the largest possible number of practical, pleasing and pretty effects. Made from fine quality of felt cloth or felt braids and finished with wings and fancy quills. The colorings match the new fall suits, in the latest shades of brown, grey, navy, tan and oxford. The shapes are turban, toque and large sailors ..... $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95

New Mannish Shoes for Women

Our new shoe department—entirely remodeled and refurnished, comes to the front with the most extensive and elegant display of fall and winter footwear in the two cities.

"Mannish" Shoes are Favorites. The most popular shoe this fall will be the mannish shape, with large buttons, short tops and heavy extension soles. Our complete lines are now ready for your inspection. We make no hesitation in saying they are the smartest and most exclusive in town priced upwards from $3.00

Misses' and Children's School Shoes. Box calf, Vici kid or patent colt. Complete stocks up from $1.50

Special for Monday

The balance of these women's $3 sample shoes, not complete sizes, but wonderful bargains at, per pair $1.89

Curtains Specially Priced

Nottingham Lace Curtains ½ Price. Irish Pointe, Renaissance, Arabian and Brussels lace curtains, in neat effects, offered at just ½ price, as follows:

Regular $1.50 Curtains to go at, per pair, 75c.
Regular $2.00 Curtains to go at, per pair, $1.00.
Regular $2.50 Curtains to go at, per pair, $1.25.
Regular $3.00 Curtains to go at, per pair, $1.50.

Bonne Femme Curtains—One to a window—white or Arabian colors. Should bring every cent of $6.50, here only, each $3.75

½ Pair Lots of Curtains. Beautiful Nottingham and Arabian curtains which, if sold in pairs, would bring up to $5. Unrestricted choice Monday at, per strip 25c

Ruffled Curtains, in bow knot, wreath and polka dotted effects, with hemstitched ruffles. Other stores ask $2.00, here per pair 98c

Ruffled Curtains, very special at, per pair, 29c.

Fine Tapestry, in browns, reds, greens and two-toned effects. Your pick of any piece in the house which sold up to $1.25 at per yard 25c

Couch Covers, 3 yards long, each 75c.

Boys' Clothing Inducements

At these prices quoted below, buying of boys' clothing will be very profitable on Monday.

Double-Breasted Suits, made of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in fall shades. Pants have patent waist bands and taped seams. Ages 7 to 18. Very special Monday at $2.90

Boys' Norfolk Suits, in all the correct shades for school wear. Made of fancy mixtures, cheviots and cassimeres, in ages 5 to 14. Box pleated coats, with belts. Monday $3.48

Eton-blouse Suits. Unequal showing of fancy or plain cheviots and royal blue serges. Bloomer or plain pants. Ages 4 to 10. Well-made garments at $3.90

Boys' Suits, in Russian blouse, Eton-blouse, sailor-blouse, double-breasted and Norfolk styles. All colors and materials at the Sale Price of $5.00

Young Men's Suits of cheviots and cassimeres, in single or double-breasted sack styles. Ages 14 to 19. A display worthy of your attention priced Monday at $6.50

"Solomon's Special" Knee Pants, 48c.

Dainty New Negligees

Our third floor department has many special inducements worth consideration—we mention these for Monday:

Women's Dressing Sacques of flannelettes, in pretty blues, greys and black-and-white. Fitting lining, bishop sleeves and high necks. All sizes placed on sale this Monday at 50c

Women's Wrappers, made of flannelettes, in neat figures or dots. Finished with deep flounce, bishop sleeves and fitting lining. Neatly trimmed yokes. Extraordinary inducements at 98c

Women's Wrappers, in blues, black-and-white, greys and garnet. Made of percales and flannelettes, in neat tailored effects. Beautifully finished garments at $1.50

Women's Kimonos, with fitted backs. Made of flannelettes, finished with cord and tassel around waist. Braid trimmed. Choice 98c

Women's Kimonos. Jap silks, in all colors, with large sailor collars. Some have Persian borders. Unequaled showing of these beautiful garments at the Sale Price of $7.50

We carry a complete line of Silk Negligee Wrappers and Kimonos. All Linen Wrappers and Dressing Sacques less than Half Price.

Complete Stocks of Men's Fall Attire

We are demonstrating that no better clothing is sold anywhere—every garment is tailored with rigid adherence to the highest standards of ready-to-wear attire. Space is too limited to begin to describe our entire line—every garment has merit back of it and we are only too glad to show you the good points and superiority. Suits from subdued tones to most striking novelties. Top Coats in correct shades and the most serviceable Rain Coats in seasonable weights. We can meet your fancy and your purse at prices ranging from ..... $10 to $30

New Jewelry Dept.

(Left of Main Aisle.)

A beautiful new department that does the store credit and sells reliable jewelry at most attractive prices.

Fancy Silver Bread Trays in pretty flowered designs, quadruple plate; really worth $1.75; special Monday, each 98c

Rodgers' Nickel Silver Teaspoons (heavy plate), some plain and others fancy patterns. Usually sold for 69c, set of six pieces; special Monday at 40c

Rodgers' Nickel Silver Tablespoons (heavy plated), some plain and others with beaded edge, regular value $1.15; special Monday per set of six 85c

Solid Gold Shell Rings, plain and others set with different colored stones, such as ruby, turquois, pearl, opal, etc., valued up to $1.00; special Monday, each 25c

Women's and Men's Campaign Fobs, in all colors of leather and different patterns in brass checks with your candidates' names; special Monday, each 10c

New Ribbon Section

(Right of Main Aisle.)

Our new ribbon department makes its introduction to the public by offering handsome new silk ribbons at far below regular prices.

5½-in. Mousseline Ribbons, also Louisines and satin taffetas, in white, pink, nile green, cream, turquos, red, brown, black and all the desirable shades. In this gathering may be found silk Dresden ribbons as well. Specially priced at, per yard ..... 19c, 14c and 9c

Finest Moire Silk Taffeta Ribbons, in all the new shades. 4½ inches wide. Should easily bring 35c; here Monday, per yard 22c

Black Taffeta Ribbons, 3¾ inches wide. Soft finish and specially adapted for hair bows and girdles. 29c quality at, per yard 19c

Bulgarian Fancy Ribbons, in the new color combination. 1¼ inches wide. The most desirable ribbon for those pretty stock collars. Unequal attractions for this Monday at per yard 18c

New Hosiery Counter

(Left of Main Aisle.)

Splendid location—entirely new fixtures and handsome new stocks. Women will find this the right place to buy their hose—everything new and exclusive as well as staple qualities at the least prices.

Women's Fancy Lisle Hose, in all the latest shades; including browns, navy blues, maroons and black; with latest hand embroidered insteps, in floral and conventional designs, really worth 75c; special, pair 49c

Women's Fine Black Cotton Hose, with embroidered ankles in all colors and designs; also plain lisle hose in tan, elegant quality for the money. Monday, per pair 25c

Children's and Misses' Cotton Hose, black ribbed, seamless, extra quality and equal to any 25c hose in the market; special, per pair 15c

A New Men's Store

Main Aisle at Entrance.

Newly located with new fixtures and entirely new stocks—this men's furnishings section is destined to be Pittsburgh's popular center for up-to-the-minute fixings. Here are a few introductory specials

Men's Fine Wool Underwear. As a special inducement for early buyers, we place on sale a fine grade of wool shirts and drawers. They come in pink and blue and are well worth $1.25. Monday, each 89c

Men's New Hosiery. Best makes of fancy Balbriggan half hose, in striking effects. Extraordinary attractions this Monday at, per pair 25c

Men's Oxford Shirts. A clever showing of fine high-class Oxford Shirts in the season's finest weaves. All the correct colorings are presented in this unequal gathering at the Monday price of $1.15

New Hat Department

(Main Aisle, Right of Entrance.)

The most conveniently located and handsomest fitted up hat store in the two cities—the place where men can find the best hats the country produces, at the right prices.

Men's Fall Hats Specially Priced. We place on sale tomorrow as an introductory offer from our remodeled hat dept. twenty-five cases of men's derby and soft hats, in all the correct styles. The derbies are in the newest browns and black. The soft hats are in brown, tan, pearl and black. Exclusive stores are showing similar hats at $2.50; here at special price of $1.55

Hats and Tams for small children; wide brim Sailors and Tam O'Shanters; any shade.

Plain or fancy silk embroidered crowns in Peter Thomson and Buster Brown styles. Prices ..... 50c to $3

Boys' New Fall Caps, in solid colors and all the newest mixtures; silk lined. Golf, Auto, Norfolk and College styles ..... 23c and 49c

New Umbrella Dept.

(First Floor, left of Entrance.)

The following two specials are offered on Monday to present our newly remodeled and restocked Umbrella Section—occupying handsome quarters just to the left of the main entrance. This is the beginning of extraordinary line of special sales which we have planned to introduce this new department.

Women's $3.50 Umbrellas, $1.55. Pretty colorings in fine silk umbrellas, with finely woven borders. Assorted light or dark wood Princess handles. For this one day only we offer actual $3.50 values at the low figure of $1.55

Women's Black Silk Umbrellas. The covering is of the finest taffeta silk and the Princess handles are trimmed with silver or pearl. For this Monday we present these fine umbrellas at just half price—choice $1.79

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

COUNTY LEADERS GO TO SCHOOL

A Novel and Highly Beneficial Campaign of Instruction in West Virginia.

PARKER'S BAR'L RUNS SLOWLY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Sept. 10.—At the invitation of State Republican Chairman Elliott Northcott, the party chieftains of the state attended a meeting in this city during the last three days of this week, which will do more good and show better results than any move ever attempted before by a state organization. Every county chairman was asked to attend, and to come prepared to make an exhaustive statement concerning the condition of affairs in his immediate vicinity. At the same time he was to enter upon a course of instruction to be given by the leaders at the state headquarters.

Every county was represented by its chairman, and in several instances a goodly number of the workers accompanied their representative. Parkersburg, during the week, bore the aspect of a state convention.

The meeting was held in the Chancellor hotel, and was conducted by the state headquarters officials. I twas a regular school. After each chairman had been called upon to deliver a statement, he was asked to state the measures he thought necessary to bring about success or to increase the majority in his district. The state chairman thus sought information all along the line, and took copious notes as he proceeded, which will be used during the campaign.

By this arrangement, it is believed, no time will be lost or efforts wasted, for where the best is needed the best will be sent. In other places, where it is only a matter of keeping up the enthusiasm, such measures will be adopted.

In the history of West Virginia politics this is the first time such a move has been taken. The good that has already resulted is beyond belief. It will further be a sort of "wheel within a wheel" movement that will be able to get at everything, no matter where or under what conditions it exists.

Wood County Matter Settled.

The legislative trouble in Wood county has been finally adjusted and bids fair to move along smoothly from now until the end of the campaign. This was one of the worst mixed-up affairs ever known in the county, and was in a fair way to disrupt the party organization, but since the last meeting of the county executive committee when the resignation of B. S. Pope, as the candidate from Parkersburg, was read and accepted, and Hon. F. P. Moats, W. M. Owens and B. S. Dye were placed on the ticket, everybody seems to be satisfied. Pope, Owens and McPherson were originally named by a primary election. On the south side of the river on account of party entanglements it was found necessary to remove McPherson and put Dye on in his place. tI is conceded that Mr. Moats, who was the speaker of the last house of representatives, will add great strength in Parkersburg, and Mr. Dye will do the same on the lower side.

Mr. Hughes, chairman of the speakers' bureau at state headquarters, announces that "Uncle Joe" Cannon is coming into West Virginia to make six speeches, accompanied by Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota. The Cannon-Bede meetings will be held at Huntington, Oct. 15, day; Parkersburg, Oct. 17, day; Morgantown, Oct. 18, day; Fairmont, Oct. 18, night; Kingwood, Oct. 19, day; Grafton, Oct. 19, night.

Governor Dawson's Dates.

Mr. Hughes also announced the first speaking arrangements of next Gov. Dawson, who will be accompanied by United States Senator Nathan B. Scott and Hon. Charles J. Schuck of Wheeling, as follows: Clary Court House, Sept. 19, day; Huntington, Sept. 20, night; Pt. Pleasant, Sept. 21, day; Mason City, Sept. 21, night; Ravenswood, Sept. 22, day; Spencer, Sept. 23, day; Ripley, Sept. 24, day.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw is also coming into West Virginia. His dates are: Parkersburg, Oct. 6, night; Charleston, Oct. 7, day; Hinton, Oct. 8, day.

Secretary of War William Taft delivers two speeches in this state in October, as will also United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio. One of these meetings will be held at Wheeling, and the other at either Huntington or Charleston.

The Big Fairbanks Meeting.

One week from today the big all-day and night meetings, which will open the Republican campaign in West Virginia, will be held in Parkersburg. Vice Presidential Candidate Fairbanks will be the principal speaker. All the congressmen of West Virginia, the two United States senators, and the Republican state candidates will be inattendance. The meeting will begin in the morning and will continue through the afternoon and as far into the night as possible without interfering with the religious duties on the following day.

Democrats Doing Nothing.

There is not the least sign of life existing in the ranks of the Democratic party or in the heads of the different departments. State Chairman John McGraw absolutely refuses to turn his hand over to begin the campaign, and will not give any reason for so doing. eH dropped into this city two weeks ago and was shut up as tight as an oyster, and since that time the local leaders have been unable to locate him by any means of communication. It is thought by many that he has had a falling out with the Davises on account of the money they were supposed to be going to throw away in the campaign. It was stated by McGraw that Davis would give a large sum to the state campaign fund, but so far nothing of the kind has transpired. It is believed the "Boss" has begun to sulk, and drastic measures will have to be taken to bring him around.

It is said that a telegram dated Cumberland, Maryland, had been received by a leader here which told of the giving of $50,000 to the campaign fund by Henry G. Davis and his brother Thomas. The message also stated, it is declared, that the sum would be all that would be forthcoming. This had a most dampening effect upon the locals as they had been told all along that the "Old Man" would give at least a million and perhaps Thomas would give half that amount. This is given by many as the reason John McGraw does not open headquarters and begin business.

Laboring Men Solid.

Reports are daily coming in concerning the attitude of the laboring men toward the candidacy of President Roosevelt, and indicate clearly that they will vote for him almost to a man. They state that there has never been such prosperity in the history of the state as West Virginia is now enjoying, and together with this their wages have never been better. No man need be idle unless he choose. Right here in Parkersburg is the largest industry in the state, of its kind, the Parkersburg Iron and Steel mill, employing 1,000 hands and seeking more. They have issued a statement that there will be no holidays during the next year or account of the fact that they are behind 18 months with orders. Labor day they run all day and night. The people are satisfied, and will vote the ticket which made them so without a dissenting voice. This goes to show that Senator S. B. Elkins knew what he was talking about when he said that Roosevelt's majority in West Virginia would be 25,000.

GEORGE D. HEATON.

Picturesque Gypsy Wedding.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—(Copyright Cable.) On the border of the forest of Compiegne this week there was a picturesque gypsy wedding, which was witnessed by a number of Parisians. A whole sheep and a half a beef were roasted over a great fire and consumed by the tribe. The chief then led forward a pretty girl of 15 and called for a good-looking youth, who claimed the girl. The bridegroom placed an iron ring on the bride's finger, and the ceremony terminated with dancing far into the night.

NOT MUCH TIME FOR CERTIFYING

Many Nomination Papers Are Yet to Be Filed at Harrisburg.

NO CONTESTS ARE IN SIGHT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Sept. 10. — Although the time limit for filing certificates of nomination in the state department of candidates to be voted for at the November election expires in 17 days, the papers of only two-thirds of the Republican and less than that number of the Democratic nominees in the several congressional, judicial and legislative districts of Pennsylvania have been filed.

The time limit for filing nomination papers expires one week later than the time for filing certificates and up to this time only one nomination paper, that of the Citizens-Union party nominees for representatives in Somerset county, has been filed. The leaders of the Socialist party have secured a large number of blanks and have advised Secretary of the Commonwealth Fuller that papers will be filed for candidates in nearly every congressional and legislative district.

The certificates of the Republican and Democratic state nominees will have to be amended by reason of the withdrawal of several candidates for presidential electors on both tickets because their position as bank directors would make them ineligible to serve, if elected. Their places will have to be filled by the state committees of the respective parties, both of which will meet for this purpose prior to the expiration of the time limit for filing certificates.

Can't Fool McCormick.

The Cumberland-Dauphin-Lebanon is the only Pennsylvania congressional district (which is represented by Congressman Marlin E. Olmsted of this city) that has not yet made its nomination. Mr. Olmsted has been indorsed by all three counties and his nomination and election is assured. Mayor Vance C. McCormick of this city is being urged to accept the Democratic nomination, but he knows there is no chance of election and he declines to become a candidate.

The only Democratic deadlock for congress in this state is that in the Adams-York district, where Henry N. Gitt of Hanover and ex-Representative Charles Duttera of Littlestown are striving for the nomination. Although the Democrats profess to believe they can carry the district they are so badly split up in factions that the prospects are Congressman Daniel E. Lafean of York will again be elected.

The Democratic state managers have asked ex-Lieut.-Gov. Chauncey F. Black of York to accept the nomination in the interest of party harmony, but he has declined. The York county Democrats were never so badly split as they are this year and the Republicans are already offering to wager $100 to $75 that they will elect their candidates for congressman and sheriff.

For the first time in many years the indications are now that there will be no election contests brought this year in the Dauphin county court. There is no opposition to the certificate of a single candidate on file in the state department and nothing indicating that there will be any.

The lack of a factional contest among Republicans for control of the next legislature, the apathy of the Democratic state managers and the certainty of the election of Senator Knox to succeed himself in the United States senate are largely responsible for the lack of election contests this year in the Dauphin county court.

Preparing for State League.

Berks county's Republican organization is making great preparations for the convention of the Pennsylvania State League of Republican clubs at Reading on September 21-22. The fact that this convention will be the formal opening of the Republican campaign in Pennsylvania insures an unusually large attendance of young party workers and arrangements are being made to entertain them on a grand scale.

The league officers will have their headquarters at the Mansion house, where Senators Penrose and Knox of Pennsylvania, Senator Foraker of Ohio, Vice Presidential Candidate Charles W. Fairbanks and Gov. Pennypacker, who will be the chief speakers at the mass meeting to be held during the convention, will also be quartered. The convention will be held in the Academy of Music, which will be elaborately decorated. The famous Ringgold band of Reading will furnish music for the gathering.

Party lines will be almost entirely wiped out in the contest for congress between John M. Reynolds, Republican, and Joseph E. Thropp, Democrat, in the Bedford-Blair-Cambria district. Reynolds will have the support of the Republicans as well as that of hundreds of Democrats who followed his lead before he became a Republican, and his friends believe there is no doubt of his election by at least 7,500 majority. Thropp served one term in congress from this district as a Republican and he has since been against the state and local Republican organizations because of his failure to secure a renomination.

State Chairman Hall and other Democratic state managers are much interested in Thropp's candidacy and every possible effort will be made by him to force into line those Democrats in the district opposed to Thropp's candidacy in the belief that by so doing they will help the Democratic legislative tickets in all three counties of the district. With the possible exception of Bedford, the Democrats have no chance of the election of their legislative district in any of these counties.

TO CONVERT MERCHANT SHIPS INTO MEN-OF-WAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A proposition is now before Secretary Morton providing for the appointment of a board of naval officers to inspect the merchant marine of this country and report to the department, the repairs and changes necessary to convert each ship into a man-of-war in the event of a national emergency. It is desired that this information shall be on file at the navy department. This is the practice in foreign navies.

stop suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Bad Habit to Get it Elsewhere

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SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS! THAT'S WHY.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

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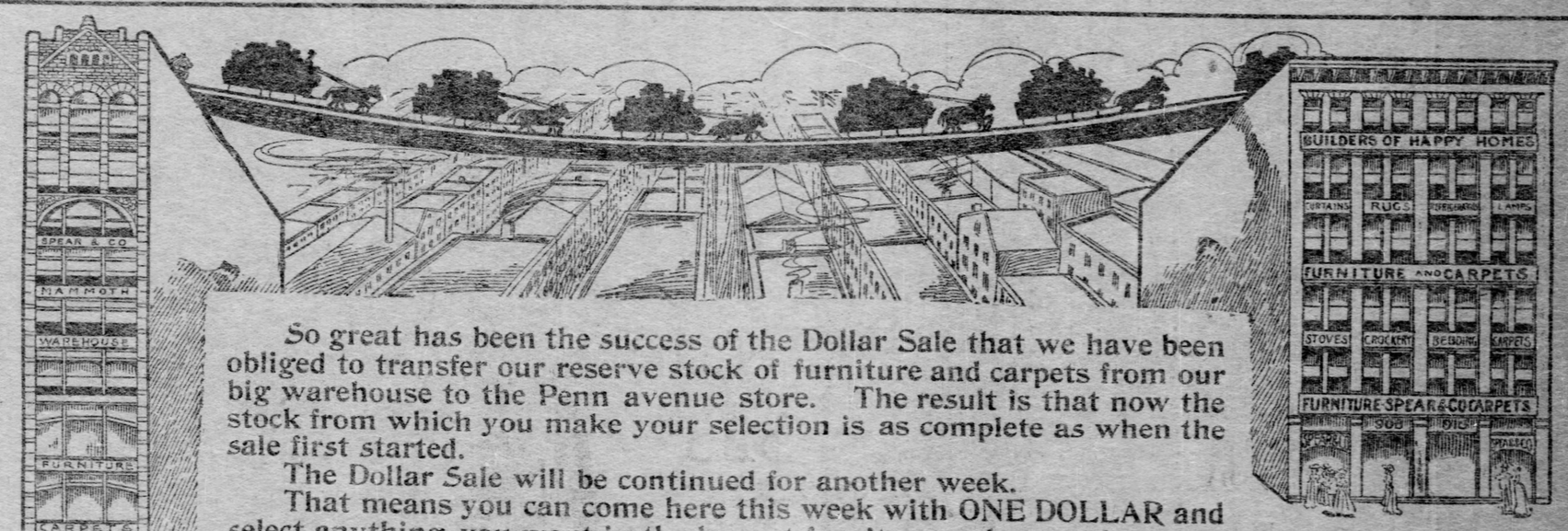
No difference What others Promise you SPEAR will Do better.

IT'S A GOOD MOVE FOR YOU AND A DOLLAR OR TWO WILL DO



So great has been the success of the Dollar Sale that we have been obliged to transfer our reserve stock of furniture and carpets from our big warehouse to the Penn avenue store. The result is that now the stock from which you make your selection is as complete as when the sale first started.

The Dollar Sale will be continued for another week.

That means you can come here this week with ONE DOLLAR and select anything you want in the largest furniture and carpet house in the world. The goods will be delivered to you without delay.

Better Come at Once. It Will Be Six Months Before There Will Be Another Dollar Sale.

A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY.

YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGHT AWAY.

THIS CHINA CLOSET ONE DOLLAR

first payment. One of the handsomest ever made and actually worth $70.00. Spear's price is $48.00, and you can pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments. The China Closet will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

China Closet worth $22, $16.50; have it charged; it will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS CHIFFONIER ONE DOLLAR

first payment. Handsome, well-made, nicely finished, worth $18; Spear's price $12; have it charged; the Chiffonier will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Chiffonier worth $12 for $9; have it charged; will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS MAGNIFICENT BEDROOM SUIT ONE DOLLAR

first payment; rich and handsome; worth $68, Spear's price $45. Have it charged; pay for it in small weekly or monthly payments; suit will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Bedroom Suit worth $35 for $28. Have it charged. Bedroom Suit will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. Bedroom Suit worth $85 for $65. Have it charged. Bedroom Suit will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS HALL RACK ONE DOLLAR

first payment. Worth $25; Spear's price $15; have it charged; Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

$12 Hall Rack for $7.50; have it charged; Hall Rack will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

This Combination Bookcase ONE DOLLAR

first payment. A really useful article; worth $17; Spear's price $12. Have it charged; bookcase will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

A bookcase worth $30 for $24; have it charged. The Combination Bookcase will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

CARPETS OF ANY QUALITY OR SIZE ONE DOLLAR

first payment. It makes no difference whether you want the richest and most elegant carpet in the stock or one of moderate price—the largest and finest stock of carpets in the State to chose from, and on any carpet purchased you pay down only one dollar..... $1

Brussels Carpets, regular 75c a yard quality; Spear & Co.'s price..... 48c

Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 79c

Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 35c

Ingrain Carpets, worth 85c a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 60c

Velvet Carpets, worth $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 70c

Velvet Carpet, worth $1.50 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.00

Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... 90c

English Wilton Carpets, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s price..... $1.25

BEAUTIFUL RUGS ONE DOLLAR FIRST PAYMENT.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet; always popular, choicest patterns; Spear's price $16.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Rich Wilton Rugs, 9x12 feet, soft and beautifully blended colors; Spear's price $22.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar.....

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, choice new patterns, bright colors; Spear's price $13.50. Delivered on payment of One Dollar.....

Fine Brussels Rugs, 9x12 feet, heavy and firm, all good patterns; Spear's price $11. Delivered on payment of One Dollar... $1

This DINING TABLE ONE DOLLAR

first payment—Solid oak, strongly made, finely finished; actual value $17; Spear's price is $12; and you can have it charged; the table will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Round Top Dining Table, worth $35 for $22.50; have it charged; delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Extension Table, worth $25, for $17; have it charged; table will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS HANDSOME SIDEBOARD ONE DOLLAR

first payment; an elegant Sideboard, well worth $90; Spear's price $65. You can have it charged; the Sideboard will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Sideboard worth $60 for $35; have it charged, it will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Sideboard worth $18 for $13; have it charged. Sideboard will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS BUFFET ONE DOLLAR

first payment. Well and strongly made, handsome design, golden oak or mahogany finish; worth $55; Spear's price $38; have it charged. The Buffet will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Buffet worth $35 for $25; have it charged. It will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar.

Buffet worth $60 for $48; have it charged; buffet will be delivered to you on payment of One Dollar. $1

This Iron and Brass Bed ONE DOLLAR

first payment. A really beautiful bed. Worth $12, Spear's price $7.50. Have it charged; Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Iron Bed worth $7 for $4. Have it charged; Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

Brass Bed worth $50 for $35. Have it charged; Bed will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. $1

THIS SUPERB 3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR

first payment. Beautifully upholstered in velour, mahogany finish frame; sells in other stores for $34; Spear's price $22, which you pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have the suit charged: it will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

$30 three-piece Parlor Suit for $19; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

$90 five-piece Parlor Suit for $65; have it charged: suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.....

$35 five-piece Parlor Suit for $24; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar..... $1

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PIRATES' YOUNG PITCHERS ACT LIKE SURE-ENOUGH STARS

PIRATES TOOK BOTH THE GAMES

Robertaille Outpitched Weimer and Won His Game—Case Also Showed Fine Form.

BOTH WERE PITCHERS' BATTLES

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Pittsburgh	2-5	Chicago	1-0
New York	6-6	Philadelphia	4-5
Brooklyn	5-6	Boston	6-2
St. Louis	10	Cincinnati	6

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	93	33	.738	St. Louis	64	64	.500
Chicago	76	50	.603	Brooklyn	45	79	.363
Pittsburgh	73	50	.593	Boston	45	82	.354
Cincinnati	70	54	.565	Philadelphia	36	90	.286

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Chicago. St. Louis at Cincinnati.

The Chicago Cubs bid farewell to Pittsburgh last night, after dropping a double-header to the Pirates in the afternoon at Exposition park, 2 to 1 and 5 to 0, the latter being a seven-inning affair, as both teams left on an early train for the Windy City. Robertaille, the New York State league recruit, gained the decision over Jake Weimer in the opening argument in a decidedly pitchers' battle, and in the second seance Case outpitched Lungdren, the Cubs' prize collegian.

Robertaille not only pitched championship ball, but his single in the eighth inning sent Kruger over the plate with the winning run, and the 9,850 persons in the park seemed to rise simultaneously and make merry in honor of his hit. Chicago negotiated his delivery for but four hits, two coming in the fourth inning, when Williams scored the only run. In the second game Lungdren was good in spots, but when the Pirates began to hit they did not stop until two or three had been rapped into the outfield, and to help the scoring along Lungdren made a bad throw to first, which gave the champions two runs.

Clarence Beaumont did not play middle field yesterday, as he was sick. "Ginger" played every game last year and all up to yesterday. His record was about the best of any Pirate last season, and the only man on the team now who has been in every engagement this season is Ritchey. Wagner played middle field and Kruger stayed at short. Wagner made one fine catch, getting McCarthy's line drive, which was shoe laces high, in the second game, and in this contest he was mixed up with Barry in a little episode that savored of a possible run-in. Wagner was the offender, but the matter passed off smoothly. In the third inning Wagner drove the ball to Williams. It was a difficult chance, but the Cubs' third baseman picked it up and threw accurately to Barry. As Hans was going into the base he leaped and tried to knock the ball out of Barry's hands. Barry remonstrated to Zimmer. Wagner and Barry engaged in a jawing match and each assumed a menacing attitude. Bransfield walked between them and the trouble ended.

Wagner opened the scoring in the first game, leading off with a single into left in the second inning. Bransfield attempted a sacrifice. Williams, Kling and Weimer followed the ball that rolled lazily down the path towards third, expecting it to go foul, but it stayed in and both men were safe. A double steal was tried after Kruger had struck out. Wagner was almost to the bag before Kling let loose. The ball went wild and rolled into left, Wagner scoring and Bransfield pulling up at third. Weimer steamed up and struck out Smith and Phelps in succession.

The Cubs got the run back in their fourth. Williams poked a single into left and Barry beat out an infield tap. Williams scored while Ritchey was throwing out McCarthy. Barry tried to score on Kling's out at first and was nipped at home by Bransfield to Phelps. Slagle singled in the sixth and Williams in the ninth, and these were the only Chicago warriors that got on bases during the remainder of the game.

The Pirates took the argument in the eighth, Kruger leading with a drive into right for one base. Williams picked up Smith's grounder and threw into right in an endeavor to catch Kruger at second. Phelps hit into a double play, Tinker taking his liner and catching Smith at first. It was now up to Robertaille to win his game and he caused a commotion by singling to right, Kruger scampering home.

Pittsburgh walloped Lungdren in the first and sixth innings and, barring these rounds, he did well, although he was compelled to pitch himself out of self-made holes with the batters. Lungdren started his own trouble by walking Leach in the first inning and he traveled to third on McCormick's sacrifice. Then followed singles by Ritchey, Wagner and Bransfield. When the smoke cleared away Leach and Ritchey had each checked up runs. There was not much doing for the champions until the sixth, when Ritchey singled. Wagner doubled and Lungdren threw badly to Barry on Bransfield's bunt, both runners scoring. Kruger doubled to right, scoring Bransfield.

Smith was taken sick in the second game at the close of the second inning and Archer relieved him. Archer began the game catching and Phelps resumed the backstopping when Archer went to left. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

Pittsb'gh.	R.H.P.A.E.	Chicago.	R.H.P.A.E.
Leach 3	0 0 0 3 0	Slagle l	0 1 1 1 0
McCor'k r	0 0 0 0 0	Williams 3	1 2 0 0 2
Ritchey 2	0 1 2 7 1	Barry 1	0 1 9 1 0
Wagner m	1 1 1 0 0	M'Car'y m	0 0 1 0 0
Br'sfield 1	0 1 15 2 0	Kling c	0 0 9 1 1
Kruger s	1 1 0 3 0	Evers 2	0 0 1 3 0
L. Smith l	0 0 2 0 0	Jones r	0 0 0 0 0
Phelps c	0 0 6 0 0	Tinker s	0 0 2 2 0
Robert's p	0 1 1 0 0	Weimer p	0 0 1 2 0
Totals	2 5 27 15 1	Totals	1 4 24 10 3

Pittsburgh ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—2
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen base—Wagner. First base on balls—Off Robertaille 1 (Barry). Struck out—By Robertaille 5 (Slagle, Barry, Jones, Tinker 2); by Weimer 6 (McCormick, L. Smith, Phelps, Robertaille 2). Double plays—Kruger, Bransfield and Phelps; Ritchey and Bransfield; Slagle and Barry; Tinker and Barry. Time—1:20. Umpire—Zimmer.

SECOND GAME.

Pittsb'gh.	R.H.P.A.E.	Chicago.	R.H.P.A.E.
Leach 3	1 0 2 1 0	Slagle l	0 1 0 0 0
McCor'k r	0 1 0 0 0	Williams 3	0 0 0 3 0
Ritchey 2	2 2 1 4 0	Barry 1	0 1 6 1 0
Wagner m	1 2 1 0 0	M'Car'y m	0 0 1 0 0
Br'sfield 1	1 0 11 0 0	O'Neil c	0 0 5 0 0
Kruger s	0 1 1 3 0	Evers 2	0 0 2 1 0
L. Smith l	0 0 1 0 0	Jones r	0 0 0 0 0
Phelps c	0 0 1 0 0	Tinker s	0 1 3 2 0
Archer c-l	0 1 3 0 0	Lundgr'n p	0 0 1 1 1
Case p	0 0 0 3 0		
Totals	5 7 21 11 0	Totals	0 3 18 9 1

Pittsburgh ....2 0 0 0 0 3 *—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Wagner, Kruger. Sacrifice hits—McCormick, Williams. Stolen bases—Leach, Tinker 2. Double play—Ritchey, Kruger and Bransfield. First base on balls—Off Lundgren 1 (Leach). Struck out—By Case 3 (Williams, O'Neil, Lundgren); by Lundgren 5 (McCormick, Kruger, Archer, Case 2). Time—1:20. Umpire—Zimmer.

Cardinals Beat the Reds.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Poor support rather than the large number of hits secured was responsible for Harper's defeat at the hands of the St. Louis team today. Taylor was hit hard at intervals, but managed to pull himself together at the finish, holding the locals when they looked most dangerous. Attendance, 3,210. Score:

Cincin'ti.	R.H.P.A.E.	St. Louis.	R.H.P.A.E.
Kelley 1	0 0 7 1 0	Farrell 2	2 2 4 5 1
Dolan m	2 1 1 0 0	Shannon l	1 2 0 0 0
Sebring r	0 2 1 0 0	Beckley 1	1 2 9 0 0
Odwell l	1 0 4 1 0	Brain 3	1 2 2 0 0
Steinf'dt 3	0 1 0 2 0	Grady c	0 1 2 0 0
Corcoran s	1 2 5 3 1	Smoot m	1 1 3 0 0
Huggins 2	1 1 3 4 0	Dunleavy r	1 3 4 0 0
Peitz c	0 0 5 2 0	Shay s	2 0 2 4 0
Harper p	1 1 0 2 0	Taylor p	1 2 1 1 0
*Schiel	0 0 0 0 0		
Totals	6 7 27 15 4	Totals	10 15 27 10 1

*Batted for Harper in ninth inning.

Cincinnati ......1 0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0—6
St. Louis ....0 0 1 2 1 0 1 3 2—10

Two-base hits—Harper, Taylor, Shannon. Three-base hits—Dolan, Grady, Beckley, Sebring. Stolen bases—Sebring, Odwell 2, Farrell, Shay, Dunleavy, Shannon, Brain. Double plays—Corcoran, Huggins and Kelley; Odwell and Corcoran; Taylor and Beckley. First base on balls—Off Harper 5, off Taylor 2. Struck out—By Harper 4, by Taylor 2. Time—1:55. Umpire—Johnstone.

Even Break at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Boston and Brooklyn broke even here today Boston taking the first game 6 to 5 and Brooklyn the second 6 to 2. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R.H.P.A.E.	Brooklyn.	R.H.P.A.E.
Geier m	0 1 3 1 0	Strang 3	0 1 0 0 1
Tenn'y 1-r	2 0 5 0 0	Dillon 1	1 0 13 1 0
Abb'chio s	1 1 7 2 0	Gessler m	1 1 1 0 0
Cooley l	0 1 2 0 0	Lumley r	0 0 0 0 0
Deleh'ty 2	1 2 1 3 1	Sheckard l	0 1 3 0 0
Moran 3	0 0 0 0 0	Babb s	0 1 2 5 0
Cannell r	0 1 3 0 0	Bergen c	1 0 4 3 1
Willis 1	1 1 2 0 1	Jordan 2	1 2 2 1 0
Needh'm c	1 2 4 1 0	Mitchell p	1 1 1 2 1
Pittin'r p	0 0 0 2 2		
Totals	6 9 27 9 4	Totals	5 7*26 12 3

*Winning run made with two out.

Boston ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3—6
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 1—5

Two-base hits—Cooley, Delehanty, Needham, 2. Three-base hit—Babb. Sacrifice hits—Pittinger, Mitchell. Stolen bases—Jordan, Gessler, Tenney, Delehanty. Double plays—Geier and Needham; Abbatachio and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; off Pittinger, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Gessler. Struck out—By Mitchell, 3. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Carpenter.

SECOND GAME.

Brooklyn.	R.H.P.A.E.	Boston.	R.H.P.A.E.
Strang 3	1 1 1 0 0	Geier m	1 0 1 0 0
Dillon 1	1 2 5 0 0	Tenney r	1 2 1 0 0
Gessler m	2 1 0 0 0	Abb'chio s	0 0 2 0 0
Lumley r	1 1 0 0 0	Cooley l	0 0 1 0 0
Sheckard l	0 0 2 2 0	Deleh'ty 2	0 2 3 2 0
Babb s	0 0 3 1 1	Moran 3	0 0 1 1 0
Ritter c	0 1 2 1 1	Willis 1	0 0 3 1 0
Jordan 2	0 0 2 4 0	Needham c	0 2 2 4 0
Reisling p	1 0 0 1 1	Fisher p	0 0 1 0 0
Totals	6 6 15 9 3	Totals	2 6 15 8 0

Brooklyn ....0 0 5 0 1—6
Boston ....2 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Lumley. Stolen bases—Gessler, Lumley. Double plays—Sheckard and Strang; Jordan, Babb and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Reisling, 2; off Fisher, 5. Hit by pitched balls—Gessler, Reisling, Abbatachio. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; by Reisling, 1. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time—1:10. Umpire—Carpenter. Attendance—2,795.

Giants Won Both Games.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Unexpectedly the Philadelphians gave the local Nationals two hard battles here today, but they were beaten in both games. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Philadel.	R.H.P.A.E.	New York.	R.H.P.A.E.
Thomas m	1 0 3 0 0	Bre'han m	1 2 2 0 0
Gleason 2	0 1 2 2 1	Browne r	0 0 0 0 0
McGee r	1 1 1 0 0	McGann 1	0 0 12 1 0
Lush 1	0 1 8 1 0	Mertes l	1 1 2 0 0
Titus l	1 3 2 0 0	Dahlen s	1 2 3 6 0
Hulswitt s	1 2 3 3 0	Dunn 3	0 0 1 1 0
Donohue 3	0 0 3 1 2	Gilbert 2	1 1 1 2 0
Dooin c	0 1 3 2 0	Warner c	0 0 5 5 0
Sutthoff p	0 0 1 3 1	Wiltse p	0 1 1 3 0
		†Donlin	1 0 0 0 0
Totals	4 9*26 12 4	Totals	5 7 27 18 0

*Two out when winning run was made.
†Batted for Wiltse in the ninth.

Philadelphia .....0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 0—4
New York ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2—5

First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 3; off Sutthoff, 5. Struck out—By Wiltse, 2. Home run—Hulswitt. Three-base hit—Dahlen. Two-base hits—Bresnahan, 2; Dooin. Sacrifice hit—Warner. Stolen bases—Gilbert, Thomas 2. Double plays—Warner, Dahlen and McGann; Donohue, unassisted; Hulswitt and Lush. Passed ball—Dooin. Umpires—Moran and Kennedy. Time—1:40.

SECOND GAME.

Philadel.	R.H.P.A.E.	New York.	R.H.P.A.E.
Thomas m	1 0 1 0 0	Bre'han m	1 2 3 1 0
Gleason 2	1 1 1 1 0	Browne r	0 1 6 1 0
McGee r	0 0 1 0 0	McGann 1	0 1 9 1 0
Lush 1	0 0 9 0 0	Mertes l	2 0 0 0 0
Titus l	1 2 5 0 1	Dahlen s	0 1 3 3 1
Hulswitt s	2 2 2 2 3	Dunn 3	0 0 1 2 0
Donohue 3	0 1 0 3 1	Gilbert 2	2 3 4 4 2
Roth c	0 0 5 2 0	Bow'man c	1 2 6 3 0
Colwell p	0 1 0 2 0	Taylor p	0 0 0 3 0
Totals	5 7 24 10 5	Totals	6 9 27 17 3

Philadelphia .....2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—5
New York ....2 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 *—6

First base on balls—Off Taylor, 4; off Colwell, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 3; by Colwell, 5. Home run—Bowerman. Three-base hit—Gilbert. Two-base hit—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—McGee. Stolen bases—Mertes, Dahlen, McGee. Double play—Bresnahan and Dunn. Umpires—Kennedy and Moran. Time—1:50. Attendance—15,250.

Anderson's Team Ahead.

For the championship of the Turtle Creek valley the Anderson Athletics simply nosed out a victory from the Turtle Creek team yesterday. Score:

Athletics.	R.H.P.A.E.	Turtle C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Stev'son 2	1 0 2 4 2	Cha'lain s	2 0 1 0 2
Stoltz r	1 1 0 0 0	Milbert 3	1 1 1 1 0
Chamb's 1	0 1 7 1 0	Mountain l	0 1 1 0 1
Schotte s	1 0 2 1 2	Ung'man 1	1 0 8 6 0
Cremer c	1 1 13 0 0	Ferguson r	2 0 0 0 0
Jordan 1	1 1 3 0 0	Cun'h'm m	0 1 2 0 0
Glover m	0 2 0 0 0	Bouldin c	0 1 9 1 1
Hayes 3	2 1 0 4 0	Dobbie 2	0 0 2 3 0
Quailey p	0 1 0 3 1	Stewart p	0 0 0 5 0
Totals	7 8 27 13 5	Totals	6 4 24 16 4

Athletics ....0 4 0 0 0 0 3 0 *—7
Turtle Creek.....1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—6

Two-base hit—Cunningham. Three-base hit—Cremer. Sacrifice hit—Milbert. Stolen bases—Stevenson, Glover 2, Hays, Dobbie. Hit by pitched ball—Ferguson 2. Bases on balls—Off Quailey 6, off Stewart 2. Struck out—By Quailey 10, by Stewart 8. Umpire—Moran.

Millvale Defeats Shaners.

Millvale easily defeated the Shaners at Millvale yesterday in a one-sided game in which Millvale had the distinction of defeating Fairman, who had not lost a game this season. The score:

Millvale.	R.H.P.A.E.	Shaners.	R.H.P.A.E.
Mack'll m	1 0 0 0 0	Kennedy 1	1 0 4 2 0
Wetzel 1	3 3 9 0 0	Harkins 3	0 0 1 1 0
Hickey s	1 1 2 1 1	Foley s	1 1 0 3 0
D.Jack'n r	1 3 2 0 0	House m	0 0 0 0 0
Miller l	1 1 2 0 0	Rickert l	0 0 3 0 0
Jamison 2	0 0 1 0 0	Snyder r	0 1 0 0 0
H.Jack'n 3	0 0 0 2 0	Spahr c	0 6 7 4 0
C.Shet'r c	2 2 11 2 1	Geyer 1	0 0 9 1 0
L.Shet'r p	1 0 0 4 0	Fairman p	0 0 0 1 0
Totals	10 10 27 9 2	Totals	2 2 24 12 0

Millvale ....1 0 0 0 6 3 0 0 *—10
Shaners ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—D. Jackson. Home runs—Foley, Wetzel. Stolen bases—Wetzel, House. Hit by pitched ball—Wetzell, Miller. Bases on balls—Off Fairman 7, off Shetler 4. Struck out—By Fairman 8, by Shetler 12. Umpire—McCall.

Byram Wins for First National.

The Park View A. C. lost in a 10-inning game to the First National bank team of Pittsburgh at Sharpsburg yesterday afternoon, 4 to 2. Byram, for the bankers, had 20 strikeouts. Welsh and Schlart did good work for the Park Views. Score:

First Nat.	R.H.P.A.E.	Park V.	R.H.P.A.E.
Rows s	0 2 0 3 0	Senft l	0 0 0 0 0
Preston 1	0 0 9 0 0	Schlart c	0 0 13 1 0
Zahniser s	1 2 0 2 0	Conlon m	0 0 1 0 0
Scott c	0 0 19 0 1	Tibby 2	1 2 0 5 1
Bert l	1 0 0 0 0	Reddy 1	0 0 0 0 0
Curren 3	2 1 0 1 1	Tick 3	0 1 1 2 0
Mard'f m	0 2 0 0 0	Welsh p	0 0 0 3 0
Dunn r	0 1 0 0 1	Smith s	0 1 3 1 1
Byram p	0 0 1 3 0	Nagle l	0 0 12 0 0
Totals	4 7 30 9 3	Totals	2 4 30 12 2

First National. 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—4
Park View A. ...0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Tick, Zahniser. Bases on balls—Off Byram 2, off Welsh 2. Struck out—By Byram 20, by Welsh 12. Umpire—Heinz.

Thomas Has Sharon Faded.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Thomas and the Ohio Works team shut out Sharon this afternoon 3 to 0. The locals played the game in fine style, the work of Phyle, Keller and Starr and the batting of Massady being especialy pleasing. Austin, of the Dayton team, joins Ohio Works Tuesday. Score:

Sharon.	R.H.P.A.E.	Ohio W.	R.H.P.A.E.
Herwig m	0 0 3 1 0	Blount 2	0 2 1 3 0
Ryan 3	0 2 0 0 2	Maloney m	0 0 2 0 0
Kerr 1	0 0 1 0 0	Starr s	0 0 2 3 0
M'Als'e c	0 0 5 1 0	Phyle 3	0 0 2 3 0
Gouzzie s	0 0 1 3 0	Cassady r	1 3 0 0 0
Yoho 1	0 1 12 1 0	Keller 1	2 1 16 1 0
Fowler 2	0 0 1 4 0	Hanford c	0 2 4 0 0
Howell r	0 1 1 0 0	Armst'ng l	0 1 0 0 0
Doubles p	0 0 0 4 0	Thomas p	0 0 0 5 0
Totals	0 4 24 14 2	Totals	3 9 27 15 0

Ohio Works .....0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—3
Sharon ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Yoho, Keller. Bases on balls—Off Doubles 3, off Thomas 1. Struck out—By Doubles 2, by Thomas 5. Passed balls—Hanford. Time of game—1:50. Umpire—Evans.

Co. G. Wins at Vandergrift.

Co. G.	R.H.P.A.E.	V. A. C.	R.H.P.A.E.
Prichard 1	0 1 11 0 1	Marshall s	1 0 1 2 1
Kealley m	1 1 0 0 0	Fet'man c	0 0 10 0 2
L.Reiber s	1 1 1 7 1	Scott 1	0 0 9 2 0
Snow 3	1 1 5 4 0	White 2	0 1 3 2 1
Price 2	1 0 3 0 1	M'Clell'd 1	0 0 7 1 0
Shanah'n l	0 0 0 0 0	Stitt 3	0 1 0 3 1
Brown c	0 3 6 2 0	Thom'son r	1 2 2 1 0
Kappel r	0 1 0 1 0	Anderson p	1 0 2 3 0
H.Reib'r p	0 0 0 0 0	Ritchey m	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	4 7 27 13 3	Totals	3 4 27 12 5

DRAFTED BY BROOKLYN

JAMES PASTORIOUS.

The South Side boy, drafted from the Albany New York State league team by Brooklyn, is thought to be ripe for the big league. He has been with Albany two seasons, going there from an amateur team of Pittsburgh. The above photograph was taken two years ago and since then he has gained at least 20 pounds in weight.

FINEST GAME OF THE SEASON

Athletics Defeated Boston in Thirteenth Inning, Pitcher Plank Won His Own Game.

IT WAS A GREAT BATTLE

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

Philadelphia	1	Boston	0
New York	2-6	Washington	3-5
Chicago	4-5	Cleveland	5-11
Detroit	2-0	St. Louis	0-1

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	78	48	.619	Cleveland	69	54	.561
New York	76	48	.613	St. Louis	51	71	.418
Philadelphia	69	52	.570	Detroit	51	72	.415
Chicago	72	56	.563	Washington	31	95	.246

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Cleveland at Chicago. Detroit at St. Louis.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—In the finest game seen on the local grounds this season, the home team, in 13 innings, defeated Boston, 1 to 0. Plank won his own game. Murphy in the last inning singled, Monte Cross sacrificed and Powers was retired at first. Plank hit a fast one over first base to the right field fence, Murphy scoring from second. Young struck out 12 men. Brilliant fielding characterized the game. Attendance, 14,004. Score:

Boston.	R.H.P.A.E.	Philadel.	R.H.P.A.E.
Selbach l	0 1 1 0 0	Hartsel l	0 1 4 0 0
Parent s	0 0 2 5 0	Pic'ring m	0 0 1 1 0
Stahl m	0 0 1 0 0	Noonan 1	0 1 12 2 0
Collins 3	0 2 1 4 0	L. Cross 3	0 0 3 0 1
Freem'n r	0 2 0 0 0	Seybold r	0 0 6 0 0
L'chance 1	0 0 19 0 0	Murphy 2	1 2 2 4 2
Ferris 2	0 2 2 7 0	M. Cross s	0 1 5 3 0
Criger c	0 0 12 1 0	Powers c	0 1 5 0 0
Young p	0 0 0 4 0	Plank p	0 1 1 5 0
Totals	0 7*38 21 0	Totals	1 7 39 15 3

*Two out when winning run was made.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-bas hits—Collins. Three-base hit—Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, M. Cross. Double play—Murphy and Noonan. First base on balls—Off Plank 2. Struck out—By Young 12, by Plank 1. Time of game—2:15. Umpire—Connolly.

New York 2-6—Washington 3-5.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—In today's double-header the Washington and New York Americans broke even, each winning and losing a game. The visitors won the first, but the feature of both games was the batting of Dougherty, Keeler, Anderson and Conroy. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Wash'ton	R.H.P.A.E.	New York.	R.H.P.A.E.
O'Neil m	1 1 3 0 0	Do'herty l	0 2 0 0 0
Hill 3	0 1 1 2 0	Keeler r	0 3 0 0 1
Stahl 1	1 1 17 1 0	Elberfeld s	0 0 5 6 0
H'lsman l	0 3 1 0 0	And'son m	1 1 2 0 0
Mullin 2	1 2 1 4 0	Williams 2	1 0 1 1 0
Cassidy s	0 1 5 8 1	Ganzel 1	0 1 15 2 0
Donovan r	0 2 0 1 0	Conroy 3	0 3 0 2 1
Clarke c	0 0 1 0 0	McGuire c	0 0 6 0 0
Hughes p	0 1 1 2 0	Garvin p	0 0 1 0 1
		Orth p	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	3 12 30 19 1	Totals	2 10 30 17 3

Washington 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3
New York ..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

First base on balls—Off Garvin, 2; off Hughes 2. Struck out—By Garvin, 4; by Orth, 1. Hits—Off Garvin, 9; in 8 innings; off Orth 3 in 2 innings. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—2:10.

SECOND GAME.

Wash'ton	R.H.P.A.E.	New York.	R.H.P.A.E.
O'Neil m	0 0 2 0 0	Do'herty l	4 3 3 0 0
Hill 3	1 1 1 0 0	Keeler r	2 3 0 0 0
Stahl 1	1 1 7 0 1	Elberfeld s	0 1 3 4 0
H'lsman l	1 1 3 1 0	And'son m	0 4 2 0 1
Mullin 2	1 0 2 1 0	Williams 2	0 0 2 3 1
Cassidy s	1 3 5 3 0	Ganzel 1	0 0 14 0 0
Donovan r	0 2 2 0 0	Conroy 3	0 2 0 3 0
Kitt'ge c	0 1 4 0 0	McGuire c	0 0 2 0 0
Wolfe p	0 2 0 1 0	Orth p	0 1 1 3 0
Totals	5 11*26 6 1	Totals	6 14 27 13 2

*Two out when winning run was made.

Washington ...3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
New York ....2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—6

First base on balls—Off Orth, 1; off Wolfe, 2. Struck out—By Orth, 2; by Wolfe, 2. Three-base hits—Huelsman, Cassidy. Two-base hits—Stahl, Dougherty. Sacrifice hits—Elberfeld. Stolen bases—Anderson, Keeler. Double play—Cassidy, Mullin and Stahl. Wild pitch—Wolfe, 1. Passed ball—Kittredge. Umpire—Sheridan. Time—1:33. Attendance—7,200.

Detroit 2-0—St. Louis 0-1.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—For the third consecutive day Detroit and St. Louis broke even in a double-header, Detroit winning the first and losing the second, and the odd feature today was that both were shutouts. Attendance, 5,000. Scores:

Detroit.	R.H.P.A.E.	St. Louis.	R.H.P.A.E.
Barrett m	0 0 5 1 0	Burkett l	0 1 1 0 0
McIntyre l	1 4 2 0 0	Heid'ck m	0 2 1 0 0
Robins'n 3	0 1 1 2 1	Wallace s	0 1 1 2 0
Hickm'n 1	0 1 5 0 0	Hynes r	0 0 1 0 0
Crawf'd r	0 0 4 0 0	Jones 1	0 1 14 2 0
Drill c	0 0 2 0 0	Padden 2	0 1 0 3 0
Lowe 2	0 0 3 3 0	Moran 3	0 0 0 2 0
O'Leary s	0 0 5 2 0	Sugden c	0 0 3 1 0
Killian p	1 1 0 0 0	Sudhoff p	0 0 2 6 0
Totals	2 7 27 8 1	Totals	0 5 24 16 0

Detroit ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 *—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—McIntyre 2, Jones. Three-base hit—Killian. Stolen base—Hickman. Bases on balls—Off Killian 3, off Sudhoff 2. Struck out—By Sudhoff 2. Double plays—Robinson, Lowe and Hickman; Lowe and Hickman. Umpires—Couglin and Howell. Time of game—1:25.

SECOND GAME.

Detroit.	R.H.P.A.E.	St. Louis.	R.H.P.A.E.
Barrett m	0 0 1 0 0	Burkett l	0 0 1 0 0
M'Intyre l	0 1 3 0 0	Heid'ck m	0 1 2 0 0
Robins'n 3	0 1 1 3 1	Wallace s	1 1 3 4 0
Hickm'n 1	0 0 13 0 0	Hynes r	0 2 2 0 0
Crawf'd r	0 0 0 0 0	Jones 1	0 0 11 0 0
Beville c	0 0 3 1 0	Padden 2	0 1 0 3 0
Lowe 2	0 0 3 6 0	Moran 3	0 0 1 2 1
O'Leary s	0 0 3 4 0	Kahoe c	0 0 7 0 1
Kitson p	0 1 0 5 1	Pelty p	0 0 0 2 1
Totals	0 3 27 19 2	Totals	1 5 27 11 3

Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
St. Louis ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Robinson, Hynes. Stolen bases—Robinson 2, Barrett, Wallace, Hynes. Bases on balls—Off Pelty 1, off Kitson 1. Struck out—By Pelty 6, by Kitson 3. Double play—O'Leary, Lowe and Hickman. Time of game—1:35. Umpire—King.

Cleveland 5-11—Chicago 4-5.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—Cleveland won two games from Chicago this afternoon. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Clev'land.	R.H.P.A.E.	Chicago.	R.H.P.A.E.
Bay m	0 1 3 0 0	Green r	1 3 2 0 1
Bradley 3	1 1 3 3 0	Jones m	0 0 4 0 0
Flick r	1 1 0 0 0	Callahan 1	0 1 0 0 0
Lajoie 2	1 3 3 1 0	Davis s	1 1 0 3 0
Stovall 1	0 1 11 1 0	Sullivan c	0 0 3 0 0
Lush l	0 0 1 0 0	Tannehill 3	1 1 0 5 1
Turner s	1 1 1 6 1	Donohue 1	0 1 14 2 0
Buelow c	1 1 5 8 0	Dundon 2	0 0 1 3 0
Bernh'd p	0 1 0 5 0	Altrock p	1 1 3 2 1
Totals	5 10 27 19 1	Totals	4 8*26 15 3

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3—5
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0—4

Two-base hit—Lajoie, 2; Buelow, Tannehill, Altrock. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Tannehill. Stolen bases—Green, 2. First base on balls—Bernhard, 3. Struck out—By Bernhard, 3; by Altrock, 2. Time—1:25. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

Clev'land.	R.H.P.A.E.	Chicago.	R.H.P.A.E.
Bay m	0 0 1 0 0	Green r	0 0 1 0 0
Bradley 3	1 1 0 3 0	Jones m	0 1 2 0 0
Flick r	4 2 1 0 1	Callahan 1	1 2 1 0 0
Lajoie 2	2 3 3 4 0	Davis s	1 0 2 1 1
Carr 1	1 2 11 2 0	Sullivan c	1 2 3 3 1
Lush l	1 2 3 0 0	Tannehill 3	1 0 0 5 0
Turner s	1 1 2 3 1	Donahue 1	1 1 12 1 0
Ostdiek c	1 1 5 2 0	Dundon 2	1 0 3 2 0
Moore p	0 0 0 0 0	Smith p	0 1 0 1 0
Hess p	0 0 1 1 0		
Totals	11 12 27 15 2	Totals	6 7 24 13 2

Cleveland ....7 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 *—11
Chicago ....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3—6

Hits apportioned, 2 off Moore in four innings; 5 off Hess in 5 innings. Two-base hits—Carr, Lush, Flick, 2. Three-base hit—Ostdiek. Sacrifice hit—Green. Stolen bases—Bradley, Flick, Lajoie. Double play—Lajoie, Turner and Carr. First base on balls—Off Moore, 4; off Hess, 4; off Smith, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Smith, 1. Struck out—By Moore, 1; by Hess, 2, by Smith, 4. Wild pitches—Moore, 2; Hess, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Attendance—6,927.

MORGANTOWN CLOSES.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Sept. 10.—Morgantown closed its season this afternoon by defeating Charleroi 17 to 3. During the season the locals played 45 games, winning 35 and losing 10. Waynesburg was the only team to win a series, getting five games out of eight played. Morgantown won five out of six in the series with Washington. The season was not a financial success, the management being more than $200 behind. Score:

Morgant'n	R.H.P.A.E.	Charleroi.	R.H.P.A.E.
Bowman 1	3 3 0 2 1	Naylor 3	0 0 1 0 1
Gron'ger s	3 3 13 0 0	Brown r	0 0 0 0 0
Lang l	3 6 2 0 0	Pegg m	0 2 2 0 1
Printz r	0 1 1 0 0	Lytle 2	0 0 6 4 0
Cowen 3	1 3 0 4 0	Mather 1	0 0 6 1 0
Cole m	3 2 2 0 0	Urben 3	0 1 1 2 2
Moffett 2	3 3 1 4 0	Miller l	2 3 3 1 0
Barrac'n c	0 0 8 1 2	O'Toole c	1 1 4 4 1
Core p	1 1 0 0 1	Ritchey p	0 0 1 0 1
Totals	17 22 27 11 4	Totals	3 7 24 12 6

Morgantown ....2 1 1 1 6 3 0 3 *—17
Charleroi .....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 10.—President T. B. Creamer of the Tri-State league has suspended Mack of the Lebanon club for assaulting Umpire McNamara on Thursday. Oliver Faulkner, of Wilmington has been suspended and fined by the management of that club for disobeying orders.

At Altoona— R.H.E.
Altoona ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 2
York ......0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 0
Batteries—Pearson and Zalusky; McGlynn and Smut.

At Williamsport— R.H.E.
Williamsport 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 0 *—3 5 1
Harrisburg 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2 4 2
Batteries—Cushman, Barten and Donovan; Davis and Agnew. Umpires—Donovan, McHale and Foreman.

Second game— R.H.E.
Williamsport 0 0 5 0 0 1 2 0 *—8 11 2
Harrisburg 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2 8 5
Batteries—McHale and Donovan; McGeehan and Murphy. Umpires—Weigand and Davis.

At Lebanon— R.H.E.
Lebanon ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 5 2
Wilmington 2 0 2 0 1 1 0 4 *—10 15 0
Batteries—Strecher and Sweeney; Dolan and News. Umpire—McNamara.

WAGNER'S LEAD IS CUT DOWN

The Pirates Star Is Being Closely Pressed, but He Leads in Nearly All Departments.

PITTSBURGHERS HEAD THE LIST

Although Wagner made nine hits last week he lost four points, but still retains the lead by four points over Donlin, who gained two points since the last report. Wagner and Beaumont are now tied in hits with 155 each, although the big shortstop leads his team mate in long hits by a large majority. The Carnegie boy leads in runs with 90 and is the most likely player to reach the century mark first. He has also stolen 50 bases and leads in this department by 13 bases over Dahlen and Mertes, who have 37. In big hits Wagner still leads in doubles, with 40, and total bases with 229, and is tied in extra bases, with 74, with Lumley. The latter still leads in home runs, with 9, and triples, with 13. Shannon and Gleason are tied with sacrifice hits with 29 each.

The champions still lead the league in batting and fielding, with 264 and .957 per cent respectively. In hits the Pittsburghs lead the New Yorks by two, having 1,092 against 1,090. The Giants lead the league in total and extra bases, as well as doubles, home runs, stolen bases and sacrifice hits, besides having three pitchers among the first four. The complete record of all players who have taken part in 10 games or more up to and including the games played last Thursday, follows:

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Ave.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	122	90	155	50	5	.342
Donlin, New York	75	52	97	23	5	.338
Dunn, New York	33	19	35	9	3	.333
Chance, Chicago	106	79	124	34	13	.327
Lynch, Pittsburgh	19	6	19	0	1	.317
Beckley, St. Louis	118	63	144	14	10	.315
Grady, St. Louis	77	38	85	3	8	.314
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	122	79	155	23	18	.308
Seymour, Cincinnati	105	59	134	8	3	.308
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	51	84	9	7	.303
Thomas, Philadelphia	108	76	118	17	6	.302
O'Neil, St. Louis	22	7	21	0	3	.300
Odwell, New York	96	58	106	21	9	.299
Kelley, Cincinnati	110	68	117	13	13	.289
Smoot, St. Louis	114	53	122	22	12	.286
Devlin, New York	112	77	117	25	18	.285
Lumley, Brooklyn	118	71	134	22	8	.285
Cooley, Boston	100	37	110	12	0	.284
Shannon, St. Louis	126	82	135	35	29	.282
Gleason, Philadelphia	124	40	132	10	29	.281
McCormick, Pittsb'gh	88	30	89	14	3	.280
Dolan, Cincinnati	102	72	104	14	12	.280
Leach, Pittsburgh	112	70	129	19	4	.279
McGann, New York	115	68	117	27	14	.279
Gessler, Brooklyn	59	28	68	7	2	.279
McCarthy, Chicago	100	36	105	11	9	.278
Dahlen, New York	119	70	119	37	12	.277
Wiltse, New York	19	8	18	0	0	.277
Tenney, Boston	118	63	119	14	17	.277
McGee, Philadelphia	64	26	69	6	4	.275
Brain, St. Louis	104	47	111	17	11	.273
Delehanty, Boston	115	41	114	13	3	.273
Shay, St. Louis	75	41	73	28	4	.272
Jones, Chicago	91	43	84	13	3	.270
Ewing, Cincinnati	23	7	20	1	0	.270
Babb, Brooklyn	122	43	115	27	8	.270
Wolverton, Philadel'a	98	43	103	17	8	.269
Slagle, Chicago	110	71	113	27	3	.268
Mertes, New York	121	69	116	37	17	.267
Casey, Chicago	109	62	114	16	15	.266
Bresnahan, New York	97	69	95	10	1	.266
Lush, Philadelphia	72	30	67	6	4	.266
Huggins, Cincinnati	111	85	104	9	11	.262
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	82	20	75	5	10	.262
Farrell, St. Louis	111	60	114	10	5	.261
Browne, New York	123	83	127	15	26	.261
Duffy, Philadelphia	14	10	12	2	1	.261
Evers, Chicago	123	39	113	20	17	.260
Sebring, Cincinnati	106	37	108	10	1	.258
H. Smith, Pittsburgh	47	17	36	5	2	.255
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	122	57	109	9	14	.254
Titus, Philadelphia	111	45	113	12	7	.254
Gilbert, New York	124	50	103	23	17	.253
Abbattichio, Boston	125	57	121	17	11	.253
Roth, Philadelphia	55	22	47	7	3	.253
Dooin, Philadelphia	84	35	72	8	4	.252
Dobbs, Brooklyn	87	36	85	8	9	.251
Leever, Pittsburgh	27	7	18	0	2	.250
Carisch, Pittsburgh	35	8	30	2	1	.246
Peitz, Cincinnati	77	28	62	1	3	.245
Geier, Boston	119	57	115	12	2	.243
Needham, Boston	59	12	49	3	0	.243
Phelps, Pittsburgh	60	22	50	2	11	.242
Kling, Chicago	87	36	91	7	13	.241
Bowerman, New York	67	33	52	6	8	.241
Fisher, Boston	28	6	19	0	0	.241
Searfoss, St. Louis	25	7	18	0	0	.240
Dillon, Brooklyn	103	43	94	8	7	.240
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	59	26	57	11	9	.238
Schiel, Cincinnati	72	19	56	4	2	.238
Corcoran, Cincinnati	123	46	113	17	9	.235
Brown, Chicago	26	3	20	0	1	.233
Sheckard, Brooklyn	110	60	95	16	12	.231
Donohue, Phila.	39	8	32	7	0	.230
Burke, St. Louis	117	38	92	19	15	.229
Moran, Boston	87	22	71	6	3	.228
Mathewson, New York	41	13	25	3	8	.225
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	106	38	91	10	13	.224
Cannell, Boston	95	32	77	10	5	.223
O'Neil, Chicago	39	8	30	0	3	.221
Ritter, Brooklyn	51	16	37	12	4	.218
Mitchell, Brooklyn	28	8	20	1	3	.217
Lundgren, Chicago	24	6	15	1	2	.217
Warner, New York	74	27	51	4	8	.212
Corriden, Philadelphia	28	6	18	0	1	.208
Kruger, Pittsburgh	45	26	33	6	8	.205
Raymer, Boston	114	27	85	16	19	.204
Bergen, Brooklyn	77	16	55	2	6	.202
Wicker, Chicago	42	12	26	3	3	.202
Williams, Chicago	48	16	32	7	4	.200
Barry, Chicago	80	26	59	12	7	.199
Taylor, St. Louis	35	8	22	3	1	.199
Weimer, Chicago	30	4	18	2	3	.198
Barclay, St. Louis	100	41	71	19	9	.196
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	25	7	16	0	4	.195
Strang, Brooklyn	72	26	48	18	4	.191
Case, Pittsburgh	12	2	7	0	0	.189
Elliott, New York	11	4	5	0	0	.185
McCormick, Brooklyn	104	28	63	21	5	.182
Taylor, New York	32	7	16	0	6	.179
Dugglesby, Phila.	24	5	11	0	1	.175
Woodruff, Cincinnati	83	19	50	9	11	.172
Cronin, Brooklyn	33	4	16	0	3	.172
McLean, St. Louis	25	5	14	1	0	.171
L. Smith, Pittsburgh	10	2	6	0	0	.169
Nichols, St. Louis	39	6	15	0	0	.169
McGinnity, New York	43	8	20	1	11	.164
Briggs, Chicago	27	4	12	0	1	.162
Jones, Brooklyn	30	8	19	3	3	.162
Jordan, Brooklyn	51	12	27	0	7	.162
Marshall, Boston	19	4	10	2	0	.161
Suthoff, Philadelphia	26	6	12	0	2	.158
Kellum, Cincinnati	34	14	12	2	3	.156
Hahn, Cincinnati	27	4	11	1	3	.153
Willis, Boston	37	4	17	1	2	.144
Harper, Cincinnati	27	10	13	2	1	.141
McFarland, St. Louis	26	6	11	0	2	.137
Dunleavy, St. Louis	25	8	11	1	1	.133
Ames, New York	19	2	3	0	0	.130
Walker, Cincinnati	18	4	7	0	3	.125
Poole, Brooklyn	24	3	8	0	3	.125
Frazer, Philadelphia	25	5	11	0	5	.121
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	4	8	0	1	.118
Pittinger, Boston	31	1	11	0	1	.111
Tucker, Chicago	112	43	86	33	8	.110
Sparks, Philadelphia	21	4	6	0	0	.097
Scanlon, Brooklyn	11	0	2	0	3	.077
Wilhelm, Boston	31	2	5	0	4	.064
McNichols, Boston	12	1	1	0	1	.033

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

	G.	R.	H.	S.B.	S.H.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	122	544	1,092	152	103	.264
New York	127	631	1,090	209	150	.259
St. Louis	128	516	1,084	175	110	.257
Cincinnati	125	580	1,086	135	99	.256
Chicago	126	482	1,043	181	103	.250
Philadelphia	124	443	1,012	114	98	.244
Boston	126	390	982	111	75	.239
Brooklyn	122	411	909	151	86	.228

CLUB FIELDING RECORDS.

	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	T.C.	Ave.
Pittsburgh	122	3,433	1,655	228	5,316	.957
New York	127	3,215	1,745	240	5,200	.954
St. Louis	128	3,415	1,720	258	5,393	.952
Chicago	126	3,365	1,599	254	5,218	.951
Cincinnati	127	3,241	1,561	252	5,054	.950
Brooklyn	122	3,280	1,514	274	5,068	.946
Boston	126	3,355	1,625	295	5,275	.944
Philadelphia	124	3,253	1,603	324	5,180	.937

PITCHERS' RECORD.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	9	0	1	0	0	1000
Robertaille	2	0	0	0	0	1000
McGinnity	27	6	8	1	2	.818
Mathewson	32	9	3	1	1	.780
Case	7	2	1	1	0	.777
Harper	18	7	3	1	2	.720
Kellum	16	7	1	2	1	.696
Flaherty	15	7	5	1	0	.682
Weimer	17	8	4	2	1	.680
Nichols	19	9	2	0	1	.679
Lundgren	12	6	1	2	1	.667
Leever	15	8	1	1	2	.652
Briggs	15	8	2	2	0	.652
Taylor (N. Y.)	20	12	4	1	0	.625
Lynch	11	7	1	2	0	.611
Brown	14	9	4	3	0	.609
Walker	10	7	1	1	0	.588
Wicker	12	9	3	0	0	.571
Corridon	12	10	0	3	0	.545
Taylor (St. L.)	17	17	2	1	0	.500
McFarland	12	12	1	2	0	.500
Phillippe	9	10	3	4	0	.474
Hahn	12	14	1	4	1	.462
Wilhelm	13	16	3	1	1	.448
Jones	15	19	0	3	0	.441
Elliott	3	4	1	1	0	.429
O'Neil	8	11	1	3	0	.421
Pittinger	12	18	5	4	0	.400
Ames	2	3	0	0	1	.400
Willis	14	22	2	1	0	.389
Suthoff	9	15	0	2	0	.375
Fraser	11	19	2	2	0	.367
Scanlon	4	7	2	0	0	.364
Mitchell	5	9	0	3	0	.357
Ewing	6	11	0	2	0	.353
Cronin	11	20	4	4	0	.355
Poole	7	14	1	1	0	.333
Duggleby	6	13	1	1	0	.316
Sparks	5	16	1	5	0	.238
Fisher	4	15	2	2	0	.211
Dunleavy	1	4	0	0	0	.200
McNichols	1	7	0	2	0	.125
Grothe	0	1	0	0	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000

FINEST STEPPERS WILL MEET HERE

Messrs. Smathers and Billings Will Fight Out Their Struggle for the Turf Supremacy.

ENTRY LIST IS VERY LARGE

Dr. Strong, the gray gelding which cost E. E. Smathers $15,000 this year, and which won the first heat in the Charter Oak stake at Hartford last Thursday in the record time for the race of 2:07½, is one of the entries in the free-for-all trot at Brunots island on Tuesday, opening day of the intercity races. This means that the New Yorker expects to have to go some when he meets Mr. Billings in this event, in which the gas man will drive either The Monk, 2:05¼, Prince of Orange, 2:06½ or Equity, 2:10½. In addition to Dr. Strong, in this particular race, Mr. Smathers has entered Ida Highwood, 2:02¼, but it is likely that he will start the gelding.

But Mr. Smathers and Mr. Billings may not have the whole say in the free-for-all as to who wins the cup. Pittsburgh has three speedy performers in the free-for-all—O. H. Werner's Louise Mack, 2:09¾; W. V. Callery's Col. Wilkes, 2:09¾ and J. R. McCune's Uncle William, 2:10¾. This will be a race that could not be duplicated on short notice.

There are 112 entries for the different events on the program for the two days' meet, which brings together the greatest galaxy of light harness stars probably ever housed at the track at one time. Each class will include the very best speed that money could buy, and the rivalry will be so keen that the meeting will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in this city, if not in this country.

The races will conclude Wednesday evening with an elaborate banquet at the Union club banquet hall in the Frick building, at which all the famous horsemen who come to Pittsburgh during the intercity meet will be present.

James Francis Burke, chairman of the entertainment committee, completed arrangements last night for the banquet, at which the silver cups will be presented after the races. Covers were ordered for 150 guests, and one of the most notable dinners in the history of the intercity clubs will be given by the Pittsburghers. The demand for seats became so great yesterday that President Bennett and the entertainment committe decided to permit each member to invite two guests.

What will happen at the banquet besides the presentation of the cups and speeches is not given out, but it is hinted that the famous Cleveland dinners will be outdone. Those desiring seats must notify Chairman Burke not later than tomorrow afternoon.

HOMESTEAD WINS GAME FROM WAYNESBURG TEAM

"Soldier" Mullen Relieves Laughlin in Fifth Inning and Saves the Day.

Homestead defeated Waynesburg at Steel Works park yesterday afternoon, 5 to 4. Laughlin was on the rubber for Homestead, but he was taken out in the fifth inning and Mullen went in. Laughlin had speed, but was a little wild. Score:

H.L.A.C.	R.H.P.A.E.	W'sburg.	R.H.P.A.E.
Edm'son 3	1 2 2 5 0	M.Mont'y 2	0 0 2 2 0
Crum 2	1 1 3 2 1	Demoss 3	1 1 2 1 1
Smith r	1 2 0 0 0	Kennoy s	1 1 1 1 0
Lindsay 1	1 2 15 0 0	Ganiear m	0 1 0 0 0
McKee l	0 1 0 0 0	Wilhelm l	0 0 2 0 0
Fohl c	0 0 1 0 0	Patton 1	1 1 8 0 0
M'C'r'k s	0 1 2 3 1	Phillips r	0 1 0 0 0
Moren m	1 1 4 0 0	B.Mont'y c	1 1 8 3 1
Lau'hlin p	0 0 0 2 0	Zeller p	0 0 0 3 0
Mullen p	0 0 0 1 0	*Yiedt	0 0 0 0 0
Totals	5 10 27 13 2	Totals	4 6 24 10 2

*Batted for Zeller in ninth.

H. L. A. C. ......1 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 *—5
Waynesburgh ......0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1—4

Three-base hits—Kenney, Smith. Two-base hits—B. Montgomery, Moren. Stolen bases—Lindsay 2. Double play—Kennoy, B. Montgomery, DeMoss. Struck out—By Zellers, 7. Bases on balls—Off Zellers, 1; off Laughlin, 3; off Mullin, 1. Umpire—Parry.

Washington Wins from Canonsburg.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—In the final games of the season here this afternoon Washington won the championship of the Chartiers valley by defeating Canonsburg twice, 12 to 7 and 2 to 0. Washington bunched hits off Capen in the first game and aided by numerous errors scored often enough to win. Capen was relieved by "Lefty" Smith in the seventh inning. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Harvey Hollis and "Tom" Hughes, the old Washington and Jefferson twirler. Scores: R.H.E.

Washington ......0 4 0 0 0 6 1 1 *—12 12 5
Canonsburg ......0 1 0 0 3 2 0 0 1—7 9 5

Batteries—Springer and McDonald; Capen, Smith and Stauffer.

Second game— R.H.E.
Washington ......0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 *—2 3 3
Canonsburg ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 0

Batteries—Hollis and McDonald; Hughes and Stauffer.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
Sawyer Tool Co.'s Beeswax Joint HERMPAHRODITE CALIPERS, With adjustable point. Price, 6-inch 50c.

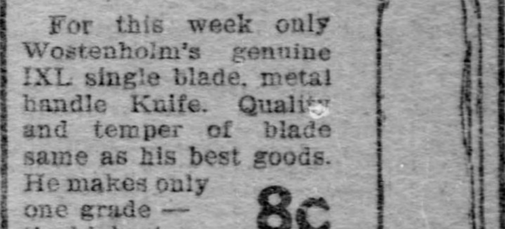
SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17,
6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
ELECTRIC DOORBELL.
Complete outfit, including Polished Bronze Oblong Plate Push Button.
PRICE 82c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOW CASE.
KAERCHER'S SPECIAL SOLID STEEL HATCHET

Full polished and fitted with extra white hickory handles secured to hatchet with steel wedges.
Price 60c

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL GEM CORUNDUM OIL STONES.
One side coarse for quick cutting, the opposite side very fine for finishing. Satisfaction guaranteed.
By Mail 15c additional.
Size 6x2x3-4. PRICE 18c.

348th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only Wostenholm's genuine IXL single blade, metal handle Knife. Quality and temper of blade same as his best goods.
He makes only one grade — the highest....... 8c
By mail for five 2 cent stamps.
Only one to each Customer.
(Cut is actual size of Knife.)



Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1. Saturday at 10 p. m.

Kaercher's PITTSBURG

G G

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LEAGUE MUST PROTECT UMPIRES---JEFFRIES TO RETIRE

GRIDIRON MEN READY FOR PLAY

Some of the College Teams Are at Work and Others Will Follow Next Week.

BUSY DAYS FOR THE FIGHTERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—News from all the colleges indicates that the football season is close at hand and unless all signs fail this will be a memorable season for the great college cold weather game. Teams according to the present indications will be more evenly matched and, while there may not be the sensational players that some previous seasons have produced, the general average of the game between the first-class colleges bids fair to surpass anything recently seen.

Among the big colleges which are already at work is the University of Pennsylvania. Practice began at Philadelphia Wednesday, when about 25 men reported for the first practice. The coaches devoted most of the time to teaching the men the rudiments of the game and new formations adjusted to the changed rules. There were four coachers on the field and they, one and all, declared that the prospects were very bright for a strong team. Every member of last year's, with the exception of ex-Captain Metzger and Fullback Bennett, are back, while the team has been greatly strengthened by half a dozen strong men from the 1903 scrub, ineligible last year, and several interscholastic stars. The old men who reported were Wede and Torrey, ends; Butkiswicz and Zeigler, tackles; Pleksarski and Kass, guards; Taylor, center; Corson and Mulford, quarterbacks; Drake and Reynolds, halfbacks, and Smith, fullback.

The first game will be played September 24 with Penn State.

Columbia in Line

The first call for the Columbia football candidates has been made and within two weeks the squads will go into active training. Coach Morley believes that the prospects are very bright for a good eleven. One thing in his favor is that the squad will contain many seasoned players with which to begin and many good men are reported as joining the university from the preparatory schools.

Of the varsity men who will return to play are Duncan H. Browne, left tackle; Robert S. Stangland, captain and right guard; T. J. Thorpe, right tackle; Thomas R. Duell, right end; William C. Duell, left halfback; John R. Fisher, right halfback; William E. Metzenthin, quarterback; Charles E. Frambach, fullback, and a large number of substitutes who were on last year's eleven.

Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Cornell are all getting ready for the season's work with promise of first-class teams.

Jack Munroe is back in New York after his little argument with the champion. He is prepared to make affidavit that Big Jim knows the game. The miner will stick to the fighting game and declares he is ready to take on any heavyweight except Jeff who wants to fight, and in time hopes to be considered worthy of another beating at the hands of the champion. In the meantime he has concluded to try his hand at laying odds against the ponies. He held quite a reception at Sheepshead Bay when he first mounted the high stool this week. Among those who watched the big fighter's good luck were "Bat" Masterson, Benny Garson, "Kid" Broad, "Young Corbett," Dal Hawkins, Australian Jimmy Ryan, Con McVey, "Kid" McFadden, Dave Sullivan and Danny Duane.

All gave the big, boyish boxer a hearty handshake.

Joe Humphreys has taken charge of Hughey McGovern, and is looking for scraps at once.

"I stand willing and ready," says Humphreys, "to take a bona fide match with Tommy Murphy for the bantam championship of the east."

Neil has positively refused to meet Hughey in any six-round bout, stating that the distance is too short. As the November date is open in San Francisco it would be a good idea to have the winner of the Murphy-McGovern bout meet Neil for the bantam-weight title.

Marvin Hart, through his manager, Jack McCormick, has accepted the challenge thrown down by George Gardner and is willing to post a substantial forfeit at any time.

Hart says Gardner's challenge to fight Munroe is not to be taken seriously, as Munroe is practically matched to fight Ruhlin. The only difficulty in the way of a Hart-Gardner match will be that of weight.

It is announced that Princeton university will unite with Harvard in all branches of sports for five years. Their old quarrels have been forgotten, and the alliance now being formed will probably endure.

Bowlers Will Be Busy.

Bowling for the coming season, which will open in the course of a week or two, bids fair to be the greatest season in the history of the game. Never before have there been such a high class of people who bowl as there is now. Bankers, brokers, lawyers, doctors, musicians and so on, all go on the alleys for a little sport and exercise.

Ten years ago people had to bowl in places in basements that were really saloons. Today there are places occupying whole buildings, with 24, 22, 20, 19 alleys in them. In Pittsburgh there is a place with 24 alleys on a single floor. In the heart of the rialto the crash of falling pins may be heard, which was not the case five years ago.

An increase of the large leagues is another favorable sign in the bowling line. The national interestate will probably be the most important, being composed of eastern and western divisions and a southern section. Last year there were only four cities in the entire league, while this year there will be 12, and some of the best bowlers in the United States will compete in it.

In the Eastern league there will not be so many cities as there were last year, but better games are expected and a more expert class of bowlers enrolled as members. The competitions in both National interstate and Eastern leagues promise to be the best ever rolled. There is a possibility of the National league being revived, though it is not known definitely as yet.

Despite the fact that weeks must pass before hockey enthusiasts will come together for the usual pow-wows that precede the season on the ice, there is already much discussion and planning for the winter sport. While no line is as yet obtainable on the teams that will fight out the metropolitan honors, the general plans tend to show that there will be as much if not more rivalry than has made former seasons interesting.

It has leaked out that the National Association of Amateur Skaters is intent on gaining control of hockey throughout the country, and it is apparent that the officers of the organization, who are not in sympathy with those who at present control hockey interests in these parts, are straining every nerve to grasp the reins of control. These officers, who do not mince words and openly charge professionalism and one-man power in the Amateur Hockey League as constituted today, intend to wrest the management from the present powers that be if they can.

PREPARING FOR FIGHT.

Jack McClelland and Jimmy Dunn Are Doing Hard Training.

One week from Tuesday Jack McClelland and Jimmy Dunn will meet before the Nonpariel Athletic club of South Sharon. The contest will be for 12 rounds, and a result will likely be reached long before the limit. McClelland is training at the Business Men's gymnasium, where he will work this afternoon, and will box with Paul Moore, Joe Aiton and Billy Yourall. Dunn is training at New Castle, and if he loses the sports there will be out considerable cash.

Dunn won every fight he took part in while in the west, and is a very much improved fighter in every way. He says that while working with McClelland at St. Louis he found out how to beat him, and that he will prove it when he gets in the ring. Paul Moore, who is working with McClelland, would like to meet Joe Keally or Teddy Lavelle, for any number of rounds, and he has Jimmy Mason, who is ready to back him for any amount either of the two latter asks for.

BRIGHTON CUP NEXT BIG RACE

It Will Be Run This Week and the List of Entries Includes Best Horses on the Turf.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE TRACK

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Racing shifts to Brighton Beach again next week and a splendid program has been arranged for the week's meeting.

The Brighton cup itself, with its preparatory race, the Cup Preliminary, alone would be enough to make the meeting memorable, for in the cup have been fought out battles that must live forever in the history of the turf. It was the first of the modern long-distance races which demonstrated to mathematical certainty that the thoroughbred of today, much as he has been thoughtlessly set down as a sprinter, can race faster and carry more weight in his effort, than could the greatest of the old heroes of whose deeds our fathers in their loyalty never tire of telling.

The Brighton cup will not, however, be the only good race. On the week's program there are, besides the cup, which is for two miles and a quarter, one at a mile and a half, three at a mile and a quarter, three at a mile and one-eighth and six at a mile and a sixteenth. Plenty of opportunity in that list to try out the horses for both speed and stamina.

The Sheepshead Bay meet, which closed today, was remarkable for several things, not the least of which was the heavy betting. The bookmakers on more than one day of the meet are said to have handled more than a million dollars. There have been a lot of big killers, and also a number, larger perhaps, of good things which failed when the laugh was with the layers. None of the big layers are likely to go to snowballs for a diet during the coming winter, while not a few of them can stop at the St. Regis for awhile if they like.

Artful Has a Hoodoo.

Artful has kept up the futurity hoodoo record. When the splendid little filly won the 2-year-old blue ribbon she pulled up lame, and while her injuries are said to be not permanent, it will be some time before she is fit to race again. Last year Hamburg Belle went amiss in its running, while the famous Yankee toddled in a winner of the richest of all the 2-year-old fixed events a confirmed cripple. That was in 1901. Then in 1902 Savable did not cool out of the race well at all. In fact, his "pipes" were never right after, and he failed to gain later the distinction one is warranted in expecting from the measure of a futurity winner.

This has been a bad season for champions, anyway, and the way they have been beaten has been the despair of the students of dope and the sheet anchor of bookmakers.

Only a couple of weeks ago turfmen had settled into the belief that Sysonby was a wonderful 2-year-old and likely to have a clear road before him to the end of the season. And the same was believed of Ort Wells. Then along comes Artful, who beats Sysonby like breaking sticks, and now Ort Wells has been dethroned.

If anyone had tried before the beginning of the Saratoga meeting to pick out of the 3-year-old division a colt that would prove most dangerous to Ort Wells, the last colt that one would have selected would have been Stalwart.

This fellow had been running in sprint races and in long-distance races, and he had been dubbed a hound. His improvement has been remarkable, and his victory over Ort Wells in the Century stakes was no fluke, because the two horses finished out in a redhot drive in the fastest time that the distance has ever been covered at Sheepshead Bay. The man who does not send his horses to Saratoga is not wise.

All the former champions—Waterboy, Hermis, Africander and Irish Lad—have gone down and out. In fact, there is not one on the list in any division but what has had to take the dust of a horse which for the moment at least was better.

Hildebrand is the king of jockeys this season and there are good judges who say that he has never had a superior. Out of 494 mounts he has to his credit 116 wins, 86 seconds and 71 thirds, leaving him out of the money 230 times. This is a remarkable record. His nerve is exceptional, and the most restive of horses acknowledges the touch of his skilled and delicate hands. With the public he is a general favorite, and probably more people are found to follow his mounts than in the case of Sloan even. He seldom is guilty of any flagrant bad rides, though like the rest of his fraternity he occasionally has an off day.

Shaw, Martin, Burns, O'Neil, Redfern, Phillips, Lyne and Odom are all doing fine work in the saddle and Fuller is coming back to his old form.

The New Orleans season promises to be unusually good this year. There will be 100 days' racing by the Crescent City Jockey club, beginning November 24. The Crescent City derby will have $5,000 added money and the club will add an aggregate of $35,000 to its other stakes. The purse offerings for the meeting will aggregate $2,700 daily.

Virgin Soil, E. L. Grave's good mare, will be sent to Grave's farm in Kentucky, and will probably be bred to Box, Walter Showalter's stallion. Virgin Soil has not been right since the stable occupied by Graves at Gravesend was struck by lightning during a storm some weeks ago, in which several horses were injured and one or two killed.

Ryan Is Coming Home.

John J. Ryan, the American of "get-rich-quick" fame sailed for home on the Kronprinz after a month's motoring in France, Ireland and this country. While abroad Ryan visited many of the race courses, but his pet place made himself conspicuous and always insisted that he had ceased forever to have any practical interest in the sport.

"I did not bet a cent," he said before sailing, "while I was abroad and I don't propose to bet when I return. I am through with racing and it really doesn't concern me a bit whether the public believes that statement or does not. I simply know that it is true and that my resolution is irrevocable. While I did not bet a penny, I was curious enough to see the sheets of the bookmakers and I can tell you that one man will bet more money on a single race in America than the entire crowd bets in one day. Of course I did not see any of the classics run, but I am speaking now with reference to enthusiasm and betting on what I observed on ordinary days."

Rochampton, a horse that has been much in the public eye for five racing seasons, will at last be retired, so it was announced at Sheepshead. The old horse was a starter in the fifth race Monday, and it looked like a royal chance for him to again earn brackets, but he failed. He did not come out of the race in good condition, and the decision was then made to retire him. Rochampton is a 6-year-old horse, by Rathampton—Agnes Fash, and until overcome by physical infirmities was a racehorse of considerable class.

MANHATTAN.

WILL BE BIG MEET.

Best Horses on Lake Erie Circuit to Contest at Monongahela City.

Horsemen hereabout are looking with interest to the big meeting at Monongahela which begins next Tuesday and lasts through Friday. This is practically the windup of the Lake Erie circuit, and will bring together from eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania and southern New York the best horses racing on half-mile tracks in the world. The big entry list, 154 in number, is the very cream of horses who race for purses. During the summer intense rivalry has been stirred up at the various meetings and the decisive battles of the half-mile tracks will here be fought out.

There are to be three events each day and in addition a running race. The purses for the most part have been raised from $400 to $500, the latter guaranteed by the Monongahela House and Commercial hotel.

Altoona Releases "Red" Davis.

ALTOONA, PA., Sept. 10.—Elmer Davis, for the past three seasons left fielder of the Altoona team, was given notice of his release. Third Baseman and Captain Hinton will exchange positions with Centerfielder Kuhns, who will also hereafter be field manager of the club.

HERMAN "HUMP" SOFFEL

Soffel is a former Pittsburgh High School captain. He is regarded as about the best infielder playing amateur ball in this end of the state. He has received numerous offers from minor leagues, but declined to leave the study of law for the professional sport. Three years ago he played in the Virginia and North Carolina league. Bloomington, of the I. I. I. league, claimed him for this year. Soffel is captain of the Pittsburgh Athletic club and plays second base.

LEAGUE SHOULD PROTECT UMPIRES

Assault on Johnstone Caused by Unfair Reports by Both the Players and Writers.

IS A FEARLESS OFFICIAL

The rowdy ball question is on now for good, and it will be up to the league either to do away with the umpires and allow the players to run the game, or else stand by the umpires and eliminate the rowdy players. The issue is squarely before the club owners, and the followers of the game will watch with interest the action to be taken.

Cincinnati seems to be the breeding spot of all the trouble this season, and it does seem a bit queer that in that town alone has there been trouble with both the umpires and the players. The latest break in porktown was the attempt to mob Umpire Johnstone after the game between the Pirates and Reds last Wednesday. Two alleged mistakes on the part of the umpire in favor of the Pirates was the cause of the outbreak, but it turns out that the more sensible portion of the crowd were of the opinion that it was Manager Kelley of the Reds and not the umpire who was to blame.

Victim of Unfair Work.

That the baseball-going people of Cincinnati were worked up into a fever state by the unfair comment of the baseball writers as well as the players of that town is a certainty. During the Reds' visit here the early part of the week the games were presided over by Umpire Johnstone, whose work was uniformly fair, and while some mistakes were made, yet both teams suffered from them, and there was no attempt to give any team the best of it. Notwithstanding this, the accounts of the games sent from here to some of the Cincinnati papers were filled with abuse of the umpire, who, if these stories were to be believed, openly robbed the Reds of each of the games played. This was the excuse offered to cover up defeats where the team was outpitched and outplayed, and it was no wonder that the followers of the team were worked up and sought to take revenge on the umpire at the first opportunity, and for which the writers and players who circulated the absurd stories of the alleged unfairness are to blame.

The people who have watched the work of Umpire Johnstone in this city will agree that he is one of the very best officials on the league staff. It is true that he is severe on the players, or rather on that set of players who seem to think that it is part of their duty to make the life of the umpire as miserable as possible, and in this stand he has the hearty sympathy of that class of patrons who attend games for the pure love of the sport and not for the purpose of listening to a lot of rowdies take up the playing time in abusing the umpire.

Only Kicked When Losing.

It was noticed that during the Cincinnati series here in the few games where the Reds took the lead and were winners that there was not a kick made on the decisions of the umpire, but in the games where the team was outpitched and outplayed and the victory was certain to go to the other team, the players on the Cincinnati team undertook to place the blame on the umpire, and by gestures and fool play behind the umpire's back sought to make a mark of that official before the spectators. The truth of the matter seems to be that Cincinnatians have it in for Umpire Johnstone just because he did his duty in putting Manager Kelley out of the game at various times, and finally having that player severely disciplined.

Owner Herrmann of the Cincinnati club, who is one of the squarest club owners in the league, will, if he takes the time to investigate, find that the umpire is not quite so black as he has been painted, and while it is undoubtedly true that he has been hard on the Reds, yet it was not without cause, as that team has been following a lead set for it, and that lead was to go after the umpire. As has been stated before, it was one of the owners of the Cincinnati club who was the father of the anti-rowdy rule, and it is up to him to see to the enforcement of the rule by the players on his own team. It is also the duty of these same officials to protect the umpire in his dealings with these same rowdy players.

Is a Fearless and Capable Official.

As to Umpire Johnstone, there is no doubt about his being cordially disliked by the players, or rather by certain of the players who have felt the hand of discipline, and it is little wonder therefore. The very fact that this class of players dislike the umpire shows him to be a fearless, capable official, who goes on the field to be the boss of the game, and that is just what he is there for, and not to be made a taget of by any player. This is the kind of an official who should be upheld, for goodness knows there are few of them in the league, where the necessity is so great. If the public is to be pleased in a matter of this kind, and it should be, for it is the public that keeps the game going, then the sentiment, that is, outside of Cincinnati, will be strongly in favor of Umpire Johnstone.

It is a fact that on Monday last President Pulliam, who was a spectator at the game, and closely watched the work of Umpire Johnstone, fully indorsed every decision made by that official, and yet some of these decisions were the ones complained of by the Cincinnati writers and players and about which unfair reports were sent out to stir up the people of that town. It has often been said and proved true that the sporting writers can make or unmake an umpire, and Johnstone seems to be another of the victims of the writer's wrath.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

FOOTBALL IS NOW COMING TO FRONT

Prep. Schools and Colleges Are Starting to Get in Shape for the Season.

TROUBLE AT WEST VIRGINIA

The football players showed signs of activity during the past week, making preparations for the season's campaign. The advance guard of the Shadyside academy and Western university squads came out last week for the first time.

Capt. Arch Williams had the Shadyside candidates out for morning practice on the academy grounds and Coach Mosse of W. U. P. took his players to exposition park for the limbering up process.

W. U. P. promises to have a winning team this fall. We have been hearing this prognostication for several years past, and it cannot be said that it was verified, but Mosse declares he has the material and will produce this season. It is hoped he will make good. Pittsburgh will support a winning team, and it is reasonable to believe that a winning college team will receive the aid of not only the students and alumni, but the football-goer as well.

Mosse has players who have good records at other institutions, and if they get off to a fair start they will doubtless have the people with them all season. A bad start means harder work later on before the supporters will believe they "are there with the goods."

Shadyside will start regular practice this week, and the prospects are very bright for another championship team. The East Enders look for Kiski to produce the team that will make them play the hardest for the championship this year. It is not known what Kisk has this year, but there is a rumor in prep circles that several Indiana Normal stars have entered Kiski and will be on the eleven. If Kiski picks up a few more players like Seanor she will cut a big swath in the football world this fall.

Charlie Ahl, who has been one of the best players on the Shadyside teams in recent years, says he has quit and will go into business this week. If he lives up to his declaration, Shadyside will lose a grand young player, as Ahl is one of the best that ever performed on any of the prep elevens in this section. Kerr Price, who played such a strong game at quarterback last year, has received offers from college teams, but he never entertained any of their offers. If Price should leave Shadyside he would go to the Princeton Prepartory school to finish preparing for Princeton. Tom Uptegraf, who was a substitute halfback last year, will be a likely candidate for back field position this fall, and if Ahl should quit he will have little trouble beating out the field trying for the place.

Pittsburgh High school has not started practice as yet. The situation at High school is not bright. George Campbell, center last year, who was elected captain at the close of the season, succeeding Charlie Harper, has quit school, and his absence makes a big hole and necessitates another election. Not only will Campbell be missed, but all the regular line men as well. "Short" James has not been engaged to coach the team again, as he has retired from the sport, and as yet no competent man has been secured. rhiajc shrdlu etaoin shrdlu cmfwyp toiao

East Liberty academy is in a bad way also as most of last year's players have been graduated or quit school. East Liberty loses a hustler in Alex McCracken, captain of the baseball team and manager of last year's eleven. McCracken enters Shadyside this week, and while he will not play football he will strengthen the nine next spring. McCracken is a good football player, but his parents veto the pastime. He was captain of the Trinity Hall eleven three years ago, playing fullback.

Allegheny High school announces it will have an eleven this fall. The school authorities do not favor athletics and as a consequence the boys have a hard time making a showing.

Capt. Collin Reed of the W. and J. academy team, starts work this week with his candidates. Jim Brownlee, the former W. and J. star fullback, will coach the team. Brownlee was a coach at W. and J. last year.

A report from Morgantown, W. Va., says there is friction in football at West Virginia university. According to the report the players from last year's team do not favor Prof. Chenz, who was secured from the Cincinnati university to take charge of athletics. The players are satisfied with him in his official position, but balk when he comes to coach the football team. They want Trout, the former Lafayette captain and guard, who turned out the team last that beat W. and J. The athletic directors did not engage Trout, and say Chenz will be the coach. There are candidates in camp 10 miles out from Morgantown, but they are new ones, the old players being in town.

The past week saw the curtain rung down on several independent teams. Jim Brownlee disbanded his Washington outfit yesterday. Had he taken the series from Waynesburg, which team won a double header Monday, thus taking the championship of that section, he would have been pleased. Brownlee is a pretty good sport, however, and will come up smiling again next season. Sheriff Koebert will send his Waynesburg players home this week, and he, too, will be doing business again next season.

The Tristate league moguls at a recent meeting voted down the proposition to join the National association, entering class B. The majority of the clubs stood out for class A, which would put them in the same division with the Eastern league and American association. By entering class A the clubs would retain the players now on their payrolls while if they go into class B or a lower class they would have to send the players to the clubs claiming them.

RICHARD H. GUY.

TRYING TO FORCE JEFF TO FIGHT

Californians Would Like to See Him Withdraw Objections and Meet Johnson.

OLD ENEMIES MAY MEET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10.—A correspondent who, in addition to sending me his name as a guarantee of good faith begs to assure me that he is an Irishman and not a negro, asks the privilege of taking up the cudgels in behalf of heavyweight Jack Johnson. The communication he forwards is too lengthy to print in full, but in response to the gentlemen's plea that "it is but fair to air both sides of a controversy," I submit the meatiest portion of his argument.

He says: "Perhaps you have often heard it said that if Jim Corbett had 'the punch' he could have remained champion of the world until failing strength forced him into retirement. He had all the other qualifications of a great pugilist. On the night that Johnson and McVey fought at Mechanic's pavilion I saw you leaving the building after the contest and was strongly tempted to speak to you. I wanted to say that I thought Johnson stood a swell chance of winning from Jeffries in a 20-round contest or longer.

"In your writings you described Johnson as 'cleverness personified.' Well, if Corbett could make a show of Jeffries for 23 rounds, as he did in New York, don't you think that a man just as clever as Corbett and the possessor of a wallop stands a good chance with Jeffries?

"Jeffries has drawn the color line because he fears this man. He has boxed negroes before. The records show that Johnson downed Jack Jeffries in five rounds and 'Brother Jack' has tipped it to 'Brother Jim' that Johnson is the goods. Foxy Billy Delaney is also on. He knows what Johnson is.

Thinks Johnson Has the Punch.

"You will have to admit that aside from cleverness and punching ability Johnson is remarkably strong. You saw how he handled McVey in the clinches. Yes, sir, I am strongly inclined to think that Billy Madden has no man but one in view when he says that he knows men who can lick Jeffries.

"Did you see the 20-round go between George Gardner and Johnson? Johnson was sick that night, yet how easily he handled Gardner. I don't say that Johnson could win from Jeffries, but you can put it down that Jeffries is afraid of him."

Now for a little "air" on the other side. To begin with I don't think Jeffries is afraid of Johnson or anyone else following the fighting game. No man who ever stood in championship shoes is as easy to bring to time and terms as Jeffries. His record shows this. He has given nearly everyone of his victims a return match and has beaten them all twice. The only time he has hung fire about signing articles has been when there was doubt as to how the public would regard the proposed contest. Johnson is a clever, and as hard-hitting and as strong as my correspondent claims, but his talents along these lines are always in evidence. His ring record consists of a few brilliant fights and a number of unspeakably bad ones. He has been suspected once or twice of being under a wrap and any attempt on his part to plead that he has been honest in all his ring engagements will simply fasten upon him the distinction of being the most inconsistent performer the ring has known.

There was a time when quite a number of the sporting critics advocated Johnson's right to a match with Jeffries, and for the fact that there is no agitation along these lines at present, Johnson can blame himself. Jeffries just now is fully determined to deny the colored heavyweight recognition, and in the light of there being no pressure to speak of will doubtless continue in that frame of mind. Perhaps if Johnson busied himself for a while and won a few clean-cut fights, a demand for Johnson-Jeffries battle might arise.

By his refusal to keep his engagement with Joe Gans, Young Jimmy Gardner has spoiled one of the most promising pugilistic attractions of the year. At that it may be all for the best. Gardner's stock in all probability was over-boomed, for, even allowing for the local influences which are said to have operated against him in his New Bedford contest with Martin Janole, his showing in the affair in question suggests that he would be no match for Gans.

It is an ill-wind that blows nobody good, so Gardner's withdrawal has put Beamy Joe Walcott in line for a tussle with his ancient enemy, Gans. Even now Joseph is speeding this way as fast as the railroad can bear him, and if half the stories we hear anent the bitterness existing between the two colored pugilists are true, the San Francisco A. C. will provide exciting entertainment for its patrons on the last night of the month.

Hereford Is a Sly Manager.

It is told that Hereford, who manages Gans, has kept his lightweight star and Walcott apart for many moons by insisting on a weight that it was impossible for Walcott to do. Now, they say, Gans has taken the bit in his teeth and has agreed to box Walcott on the latter's own terms, namely, 142 pounds ringside.

Gans, it is understood, was exasperated over the collapse of his match with Gardner. He knows that opponents are hard to find—that is in his case—and he thought it would be poor policy to go back to Baltimore empty-handed. Moreover he has determined to make his next fight his last. Under the circumstances he decided it was no time to resort to picking and choosing and he quickly decided to take Walcott for a vis-a-vis in his valedictory scrap.

Prior to the Gans-Walcott affair, the match between Kid McCoy and Twin Sullivan at Los Angeles, will enlist the attention of sporting men. These fighters are to box at the Century club on September 27. McCoy is in training at Santa Monica while Sullivan is getting ready out at Mike Sheenan's beach resort.

Sullivan will begin the real work of his preparation tomorrow when he will have for a sparring partner Tommy West, a middleweight whose fame is worldwide. It used to be said that West was the only man Walcott really dreaded. They certainly had a number of fierce battles, and a glance at the record will show that West won as often as he lost to the Barbadoes demon. West furthermore has the credit of giving Tommy Ryan the hardest fight of his career.

The coming contest will mean a great deal to McCoy. If successful he will set his cap at bigger game than Sullivan of Boston, while if the fates are unkind he will likely bid goodby to the ropes and stakes.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

JEFFRIES TO RETIRE FROM THE PRIZE RING

The Big Champion Has Saved His Money and Will Buy a Hotel and Follow That Business.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Finding it impossible to get on a match that would prove a drawing card, Champion Jeffries has temporarily abandoned the ring, and it is possible that he will never be seen in action again. According to a letter received in this city from Jeffries, the champion has decided to come to New York in the near future and engage in some other business than boxing. Before he went west Jeffries informed many of his friends of his intention to go into the hotel business upon his return to the city, and he is more convinced than ever that this would be the best thing for him to do. In fact, he has had his eye on several good places about the city, but just which one he will select will not be decided upon until he reaches the city.

During his fighting career Jeffries has accumulated a good-sized fortune, and it is said that the big fellow has pretty nearly all that he ever made. He has, of course, lived well since he came into his big winnings, but unlike champions that have preceded him he has never squandered his money.

The champion has several strong backers in his new enterprise, but he prefers to put up his own money so that he will have absolute control of the business. The champion does not like the idea of running a saloon and he has refused a good many offers for such a scheme.

When not engaged in fighting Jeffries has a keen eye to business and he never lets an opportunity go by to add to his bank roll. There is no doubt that the champion could pick up a few thousand dollars on the stage, but he does not care much for acting.

Follow the Crowds

to the parks today. Big concerts, best brass bands and singers. Calhoun, Braddock Library band and Colonial Comedy Four, comedians. Oakwood, Third Regiment band and Musical McCulloughs, Southern, Great Western band, Dupree and Dupree, comedians, and Clarice Templeton, vocalist. West View-East street cars—Fourteenth Regiment band. Kennywood, Second Brigade band and all amusements. All parks free.

RACES

Brunots Island

SEPT. 13 AND 14.

Matinee clubs representing Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New York and Syracuse.

Admission 50c

Steamers Francis Torrance and Mayflower leave their wharf, foot Market street, Monongahela river, at 12:30, 1:00, 1:30 and 2 o'clock p. m. Returning at 5:30 and 6:00 p. m.

Round Trip on Boat, 25c.

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS

will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 60 cents per Box; 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Penn'a by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

5½x1⅞ Court Derby

Just enough that's new in our Fall derbies to satisfy the man with the critical eye.

Conservative shapes— the sort the well dressed man of taste affects.

Just the shape for you.

Our best selling hats are of course our Court derbies.

The above picture shows the medium style, the smaller shape is 5¼x1¾ and the larger styles are 5¾x1⅞ and 6x2.

You have not had a brown derby for over 3 years. Are you not a bit tired of black? Our new colors are Pheasant and Chocolate Brown.

Oetting's prices the same yesterday, today, tomorrow and always. $4 and $3 for the best and $2.25 and $1.75 for the next best.

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Fifth & Wylie
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How to Figure and Play The Races Successfully

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20,000 RE-LEAF Splits Sold in Pittsburg Last Week!

It Is the Great Morning Drink!

A MILD, DELIGHTFUL, SPEEDY, CERTAIN LAXATIVE.

It Cools the Head, Soothes the Stomach, and Quickly Quiets the Nerves.

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The very sight of it does you good—the first sip inspires confidence—and in twenty minutes the pleasant, peaceful, soothing balm of perfect Relief is full upon you—headache gone—stomach sweetened—nerves steady—thorough evacuation accomplished! "Sounds Good?" Assuredly—but type cannot make it appear as good as a trial will make it convincing.

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Jos. Fleming & Son Co., 412 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Additional Sporting.

RACING WAS TAME AT MATINEE MEET

Best Horses Were Held Out and Many of the Drivers Failed to Put in an Appearance.

The fast races expected at Brunots Island yesterday did not materialize, and out of the seven events carded but two races were finished, these being the 2:18 and the 2:22 trot. Many of the drivers were absent and the horses were saved for the Intercity matinee meet to be held Tuesday and Wednesday. The best race of the day was the 2:15 trot which was left unfinished. A good-sized crowd was present and the day was ideal. The track was good but no fast time was made, 2:15½ being the best. Summaries:

2:18 trot:
Golden Rule, b. m. (J. D. Callery)...... 1 1
Philip E., br. g. (J. R. McClintock)...... 2 2
Ramona, br. m. (H. Buhl, Jr.)...... 3 4
Harry, br. g. (F. A. Dohrman)...... 5 3
Miss Madison, ch. m. (R. H. Boggs)...... 4 5
Time, 2:18¼, 2:17.

2:22 trot:
Westview, b. g. (H. P. Haas)...... 3 1 1
Miss Pugh, ch. m. (R. C. Hall)...... 1 3 2
Miss Wilkes, ch. m. (R. H. Boggs)...... 2 2 3
Time, 2:28, 2:23, 2:23½.

Free-for-all trot:
Colonel Wilkes, b. g. (F. A. Dohrman). 1 1
Dan T., b. (J. D. Callery)...... 2 2
Time, 2:22¼, 2:15½.

2:15 trot:
Westwood, br. g. (O. A. Blackburn)...... 2 1
Miss Beatrice, b. m. (A. R. Peacock)...... 1 2
Time, 2:15½.

2:20 trot:
Sandy Jack, b. g. (R. H. Boggs)...... 1
Glory, ch. b. (J. Francis Burke)...... 2
Time, 2:25½.

FIRST DAY.

2:10 class, pacing—Babe Allerton, b. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Murray Howe, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Dutch Mowrey, b. g., C. A. Otis, Jr., Cleveland; Miss Georgia, b. m., G. Baum, Pittsburgh; Delpha, b. m., D. Shaw, Pittsburgh; Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh; Alta W., blk. m., J. A. Giesenkamp, Pittsburgh.

2:14 class, trotting—Glad News, b. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Uncle William, b. g., J. R. McCune, Pittsburgh; L Ru, b. m., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Ozar, ch. g., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Hilgar, b. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Pug, g. g., E. P. Whitcomb, Pittsburgh; George Smith, b. g., Harry S. Denny, Pittsburgh; Miss Beatrice, b. m., A. R. Peacock, Pittsburgh; Jack Wilkes, b. g., W. P. Murray, Cleveland; Minuet, ch. m., J. O.H. Denny, Pittsburgh.

Free-for-all trot—Ida Highwood, b. m., E. E. Smathers, New York; Dr. Strong, g. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Prince Orange, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; The Monk, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Equity, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Louise Mack, ch. m., O. H. Werner, Pittsburgh; Col. Wilkes, b. g., W. V. Callery, Pittsburgh; Uncle William, b. g., J. R. McCune, Pittsburgh.

2:18 class, trotting—Reuben C., c. s., W. P. Murray, Cleveland; Harry, b. g., F. A. Dohrman, Pittsburgh; Miss Madison, ch. m., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Damona, b. m., H. Buhl, Jr., Pittsburgh; Philip E., br. g., J. R. McClintock, Pittsburgh; Chonita, b. m., G. A. McKinnie, Cleveland.

2:13 class, trotting—Clarita W., ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Jack Wilkes, b. g., W. P. Murray, Cleveland; Dartmore, ch. g., W. H. Moorehouse, Toledo; Uncle William, b. g., J. R. McCune, Pittsburgh; Mary D., ch. m., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh.

2:16 class, pacing—Miss Georgia, b. m., G. Baum, Pittsburgh; Prince Delhi, b. g., H. K. Devereaux, Cleveland; Westphre, b. g., D. Shaw, Pittsburgh; Major Wilton, b. g., S. A. Pickering, Pittsburgh.

2:20 class, trotting—Zelma, blk. m., J. A. McCready, Pittsburgh; Virginia Mac, b. m., S. A. Pickering, Pittsburgh; Dan, ch. g., D. Shaw, Pittsburgh; Okam's Pride, b. m., Carl Silver, Cleveland; Miss Pugh, ch. m., R. C. Hall, Pittsburgh; Raymond B., blk. g., G. Baum, Pittsburgh; Glory, ch. g., J. Francis Burke, Pittsburgh; Wood Girl, blk. m., C. A. Smith, Pittsburgh; Denver, b. g., J. M. Goehring, Cleveland; Baron Wallace, blk. g., E. P. Bates, Cleveland.

2:22 class, trotting—Westview, b. g., H. P. Haas, Pittsburgh; Miss Wilkes, ch. m., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Unknown, b. g., Robert Young, Pittsburgh; Abadiah, b. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh; The Locust, br. h., Robert McAfee, Pittsburgh; Wilderness, br. m., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh; Verda, b. m., F. A. Brobst, Pittsburgh; Col. Wilkes, b. g., J. F. Burke, Pittsburgh; Edgel, b. g., E. L. Leighton, Cleveland; Aithorne, ch. g., A. C. Williams, Cleveland; Virginia Mac, b. m., S. A. Pickering, Pittsburgh.

SECOND DAY.

2:14 class, pacing—Miss Georgia, b. m., G. Baum, Pittsburgh; Murray Howe, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; J. B. Hanlon, blk. h., H. Sammulbach, Cleveland; Inaha, blk. m., E. E. Smathers, New York; Carrie Williams, b. m., W. A. Avey, Pittsburgh; Alta W., blk. m., J. A. Giesenkamp, Pittsburgh; Coeur De Lion, b. g., J. H. Moore, Pittsburgh; Flare Up, b. m., S. A. Pickering, Pittsburgh; Monica, b. m., R. C. Hopkins, Cleveland.

2:15 class, trotting—Hilgar, b. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Glad News, b. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Chonita, b. m., G. A. McKinnie, Cleveland; Ozar, ch. g., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Olabrieve, b. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh; Westwood, b. g., A. A. Blackburn, Pittsburgh; Mary B., b. m., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh; Golden Rule, b. m., J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Confessor, ch. g., H. P. Haas, Pittsburgh; Miss Beatrice, b. m., A. R. Peacock, Pittsburgh.

Free-for-all pace—Miss Georgia, b. m., G. Baum, Pittsburgh; Sphinx, g. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; John M., blk. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Greenline, b. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Prince Direct, blk. b., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Delpha, b. m., David Shaw, Pittsburgh; Frank Wilson, b. g., J. G. Bennett, Pittsburgh.

To beat 2:14¾ to saddle the world's record—Charles Mack, C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland.

2:08 class, trotting—Kent, ch. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Wentworth, blk. g., E. E. Smathers, New York; Ida Highwood, b.m., E. E. Smathers, New York; Equity, br. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland, O.; Imogene, ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland, O.; Clarita W., ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland, O.

2:12 class, trotting—Clarita W., ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland, O.; Imogene, ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland, O.; Mary D., ch. m., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh; Uncle William, b. g., J. R. McCune, Pittsburgh; Pug, g. g., E. P. Whitcomb, Pittsburgh; Jolly Bachelor, b. g., E. E. Smathers, New York.

2:10 class, trotting—Equity, br. g., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Imogene, ch. m., C. K. G. Billings, Cleveland; Queen Wilkes, b. m., E. E. Smathers, New York; Sadie Mack, b. m., E. E. Smathers, New York; Col. Wilkes, b. g., W. V. Callery, Pittsburgh; Kittie L., g. m., O. H. Werner, Pittsburgh; Louise Mack, ch. m., O. H. Werner, Pittsburgh.

2:16 class, trotting—Golden Rule, b. m., J. D. Callery, Pittsburgh; Mary B., b. m., F. H. Denny, Pittsburgh; Sandy Jack, b. g., R. H. Boggs, Pittsburgh; Onconta, b. m., H. A. Watterson, Cleveland; Homer, b. g., H. W. White, Cleveland.

TOURNEY CALLED OFF.

Crack Golfers Could Not Come Here. R. P. Nevin Won George Cup.

E. M. Byers, W. C. Carnegie and O. D. Thompson returned Friday evening from Baltusrol and played in a sweepstakes at the Allegheny Country club yesterday, which was won by George S. Oliver. Carnegie is on his way to St. Louis to take part in the Olympian games there. Mr. Thompson said yesterday that owing to so many of the golfers engaged at Baltusrol going to St. Louis and for that reason could not stop off here for the proposed invitation tournament of the Allegheny Country club fixed for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, the tournament was called off and will not take place. This will be a disappointment to lovers of the game who were looking forward to seeing some of the crack players of the country on the links here.

In a tournament yesterday at the Edgeworth club for the J. S. George cup R. P. Nevin, Jr., and W. E. Patrick tied with a net 74, which will be played off later. Mr. Nevin, who played from scratch while his opponent had a handicap of 12, went very fast yesterday. He had a 74 going out and after getting into trouble at the sixth hole in homeward journey made a fast finish by going down in three each for the last two holes, which have bogie four and five. A big field turned out yesterday, the card returned being:

R. P. Nevin, Jr.	74	0	74
W. E. Patrick	86	12	74
F. A. McVay	83	8	75
B. C. Burns	89	12	77
E. L. Allen	82	3	79
J. A. Dix	84	5	79
G. E. McCague	87	6	81
David Hays	84	2	82
J. S. George	86	3	83
Edward Hoopes	96	12	84
A. L. George	95	8	87
J. C. Neale	100	12	88
E. L. Pearson	97	8	89

Undercliffe Club's Opening Shoot.

UNDERCLIFFE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Undercliffe Gun club held its opening shoot of the season on its grounds at Undercliffe yesterday afternoon. Ed Weigle was high gun, scoring 48 out of a possible 50. The other scores were: G. Gimm, 62; J. Donnelly, 42; A. Freese, 61; H. Ashley, 64; O. C. Williams, 57; W. Patterson, 61; E. Weigle, 48; W. Weigle, 17.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit good in coaches only—on sale each Tuesday and Thursday during September. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m.

LOCAL AMATEUR GAMES.

At Herron Hill, ten innings— R.H.E.
Crawfords ......0 0 1 2 2 0 2 0 0 0—7 14 3
H. H. Ill......2 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—7 8 2
Batteries—Coe, Regdin and Lynch; Garrison and Campbell.

On Olympia grounds— R.H.E.
Olympia 8 11 6
Madison 7 4 4
Batteries—Bailey and Whorton; G. Miller and Thoma.

On Federal grounds— R.H.E.
T. R. A. C. ......0 1 4 1 0 0 0 0 0—6 8 5
Schreibers ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4 1 5
Batteries—Quigley and Mute; Hohn and Snary.

At Lawrenceville— R.H.E.
Lawrenceville ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 *—3 8 2
Kenwood ......0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries—Carrebur and Sisk; T. Perry and Eakman.

Second game— R.H.E.
L. Reserves......3 0 2 1 0 4 0 0 0—10 9 3
Kenwood ......2 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0—8 8 4
Batteries—Carrebur and Sisk; T. Perry and Eakman.

On Hickory grounds— R.H.E.
Hickory ......2 3 0 2 2 2 0 0 *—11 10 8
Osborne ......1 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 1—6 8 5
Batteries—Gartside and B. Spryer; Moore, Shipler and Aisbett.

On Cabinet grounds— R.H.E.
Cabinet A. C. ......0 0 2 2 3 1 3 1 *—12 10 5
St. Marys Cadets. ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 7 7
Batteries—Calhoon and Moore; Brown and McCafferts.

At Sharpsburg— R.H.E.
M. J. Kanes 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0—5 5 3
Our Boys... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 2
Batteries—Brucker and Neff; Bert and G. Neff.

At Nunnery Hill—The batting of P. Johns of the Nunnery Hills was a feature. Score:
Nunnery Hill... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1—4 18 1
Lajoies ... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 3
Batteries—Dyke and Shaefer; Krohe and Miller.

At Carrick— R.H.E.
Carrick A. C...... 3 3 0 2 1 0 1 0 0—10 13 0
Homestead Steel P.. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Batteries—J. Shores and J. Lostetter; A. Werling and Grimm.

At Natrona— R.H.E.
Fairbanks... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 5—8 12 1
Natrona.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 9 5
Batteries—C. Laffe and Drahar; Bouser and Conwell.

At Homestead—
All Stars ...... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—8
Whitaker ...... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3—6
Batteries—Hill and Adams; Mooney and Granger.

At Hoboken— R.H.E.
Hoboken.... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 *—4 7 2
West Etna.. 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 3
Batteries—Anderson and Vale; Hauser and J. Hughes.

At Homewood— R.H.E.
Loughridge ......2 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 2—10 9 4
Newman ......2 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 0—7 3 8
Batteries—W. Orr and Boyles; Taylor and G. Orr.

On Kelly grounds—(The playing of Tommy Carter of the Kelleys was the feature.)— R.H.E.
Kelly A. C......4 0 2 2 0 1 5 0 *—14 12 3
Knoxville A. C.....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 2
Batteries—P. Verner and McGarey; Hastings, Barrett and Owens.

At Sewickley— R.H.E.
Reserves ......0 3 3 0 3 2 *—11 7 4
Rockfords ......3 0 0 1 0 0 0—4 5 6
Batteries—Blair and Carroll; McAvoy, Slymm and Fornos.

On Casino grounds— R.H.E.
Pittsburgh Lyceum.6 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 *—10 11 0
St. Joseph Casino..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 4
Batteries—Blanchard and Shellady; Brubach, Epping and Manning and Connors.

At Brushton— R.H.E.
Brushton ......0 5 0 1 0 5 0 0 *—11 10 1
Electric Club......0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 3
Batteries—Reed and Hunter; Torey and Venning.

On Xantha grounds— R.H.E.
Xantha ......7 1 0 2 2 0 8 0 *—20 22 3
Bocquet A. C......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 5 7

On Harvard grounds, first game— R.H.E.
Colonials 15 14 1
Harvard 1 2 7
Batteries—Clayton and Sutley; Billinger and Billinger.

Second game— R.H.E.
Harvard 10 11 1
Colonials 7 7 3

On Verona grounds— R.H.E.
Verona A. C......1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 2
Wilkinsburg Am'r..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 3 4

Second game— R.H.E.
Verona A. C......6 3 6 4 0 2 1 3—19 16 2
Wilkinsburg Amateur.1 2 0 0 4 1 0 1—9 8 5
Batteries—Simpson and Beurchner; Scott and Morrison.

At Glenshaw— R.H.E.
Glenshaw ......5 0 1 4 2 0 2 0 0—14 16 6
Herron Hill......2 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—7 9 7
Batteries—Kane and Ashenbaugh; E. Erdman and Naughton.

Second game— R.H.E.
Herron Hill......0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0—5 4 6
Glenshaw ......1 1 3 2 0 4 0 2 0—13 12 2
Batteries—A. Edwards and Naughton; Kinsey and Ashenbaugh.

At old P. A. C. park— R.H.E.
Lincolns of E. E...0 2 0 6 2 2 1 1 *—14 8 6
Highland ......0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—5 9 4
Batteries—Noe and P. Stevens; Martin and J. Slevin.

At Wilkinsburg— R.H.E.
Athletics ......2 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 1—9 11 2
Wanner ......0 3 0 0 1 2 0 1 *—8 12 3
Batteries—Hartman and Cratty; Shaner and C. Wanner.

On Mayflower grounds— R.H.E.
Duberry A. C....0 1 0 3 5 0 0 0 2—11 12 3
M. A. C. ......2 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—4 9 5
Batteries—Emery and H. Tegtmier; George, Daly and Kunold.

At Lafayette park— R.H.E.
Pitts. Supply ....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0—4 10 4
Brown ......2 2 0 0 0 0 3 3 *—10 11 4
Batteries—Irman and Murdock; F. Fisher and Webb.

At Ben Avon— R.H.E.
B. A. F. C. ......0 0 0 5 0 4 0 1 *—10 9 3
Calumet ......0 4 0 0 0 1 0 3 0—8 9 6
Batteries—Kearney and Knox; Duff and Schampp.

At Braddock— R.H.E.
Hickory 11 16 3
Volunteer 10 8 7
Batteries—Gallagher and McGinley; McDonough and Murphy.

OUT-OF-TOWN GAMES.

MONESSEN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—In two five-inning games here today between Monessen and Braddock Elks, the latter was slaughtered. Scores: R.H.E.
Monessen ......5 4 2 1 4—15 22 4
Braddock ......0 1 0 2 0—3 5 7
Batteries—Bolig and F. Menefee; McKimm and Huber.

Second game— R.H.E.
Monessen ......6 7 2 9 0—24 28 1
Braddock ......1 0 0 0 2—3 10 7
Batteries—Bolig and F. Menefee; McKimm and Huber.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Hollidaysburg defeated the Roaring Spring Athletics today. Helmberg laced the ball for two doubles. McKinstry and Dougherty excelled in daring base running. The score: R.H.E.
Hollidaysburg ......0 1 0 5 0 1 1 1 *—9 7 2
Roaring Spring......0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 3—7 12 6
Batteries—Yingling and Moore; Quarry and Helmberg.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The last game on the local grounds resulted in a defeat of the Webster Athletic club 12 to 0. Score: R.H.E.
California ......4 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—12 11 6
Webster ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 14
Strike outs—By Humphries, 5; by O. Taylor, 7. Two-base hits—Junkins, Windeld, Wells. Umpire—Falsta.

SALEM, O., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—A home run by Caladine in the ninth inning rescued Salem from a shutout by the Castle Athletics of Cleveland. Score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ......0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—5 8 1
Salem ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 6 5
Batteries—Logue and Carney; Allison and Reed.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Cumberland defeated Carlisle here today 1 to 0. Score: R.H.E.
Carlisle ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3
Cumberland ......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1
Batteries—C. Spencer and E. Spencer; Bennett and Raley.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Cuban X. Giants hit the ball hard. Score: R.H.E.
Johnstown ......0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 6 5
Cuban X. Giants...0 1 1 1 0 3 0 1 0—7 11 0
Batteries—West and Tate, Buckner and Williams.

FRANKLIN, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Franklin could not hit at the right time at Polk this afternoon, while the batting of Polk was timely. Score: R.H.E.
Franklin ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 10 4
Polk ......4 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 *—10 13 1
Batteries—Gordon, Jones and J. Hoffman; Worley and Tate.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—West Newton easily defeated the Scottdale Sheet Steel Mill team here today, 13 to 1. Wiggins and Rush were pounded all over the lot, while Chambers pitched a fine game for West Newton. Score: R.H.E.
West Newton ......4 0 2 2 0 3 0 2 *—13 17 2
Scottdale ......0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 6
Batteries—Chambers and Snyder; Rush, Wiggins and Bonner.

LATROBE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Latrobe defeated Jeannette in an interesting game this afternoon, 7 to 3. Score: R.H.E.
Latrobe ......0 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 2—7 13 3
Jeannette ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 5 3
Batteries—Brechbill and Lohr, Cribbs and Rupert.

GREENSBURG, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Y. M. C. A. made it two out of three by winning from the North Sides today. The visitors were unable to bunch their hits. The score: R.H.E.
Y. M. C. A. ......0 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 *—4 7 4
North Sides......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 8 3
Batteries—Driestadt and Bowser, Morse and Buckley.

OIL CITY, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The All-Collegiates of Rochester, N. Y., were shut out by the Oil Well Supply team today. The features were Hassett's pitching, Parham's batting and Harmon's fielding. Score: R.H.E.
Rochester ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Oil City ......1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 *—2 9 4
Batteries—Riggiesberger and Karlin; Hassett and George.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—In a game between the Waynesburg Amalgamated Association and Zollarsville teams today the victory was for the Amalgamated, 8 to 7. Score: R.H.E.
Amalgamated ......1 2 0 2 0 1 0 2 0—8 10 6
Zollarsville ......0 1 1 3 1 0 0 1 0—7 9 6
Batteries—Rinehart and Henderson, Pollock and Provuls.

GREENFIELD, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Marines of Elizabeth defeated the Greenfield A. C. in a slow but hard-hitting game. Score: R.H.E.
Marines ......1 1 0 2 2 2 3 1 0—12 13 3
Greenfield A. C. ......0 0 0 0 4 0 1 1 2—8 11 5
Batteries—Hackett and Holmes, Ryan and Martin.

ELLWOOD CITY, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Ellwood City defeated Verona here today, 3 to 1. The feature was the pitching of Young. Score: R.H.E.
Ellwood City......0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—3 12 2
Verona ......1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 3
Batteries—Young and Gillespie, F. Simpson and B. Simpson.

MEADVILLE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The fastest game of the season was played here this afternoon. The Eagles and Taylor Hose teams for 14 innings were unable to score. In the 15th a single by Burlhardt and two errors by Taylor let in three runs. Score: R.H.E.
Eagles ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3 6 4
Taylors ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 5
Batteries—Thomas and Walters, Beatty and Fleming.

At Keystone park— R.H.E.
Bokerman A. C...3 2 0 1 0 3 0 1 *—10 12 2
W. L. Smiths......0 0 0 1 1 0 3 0—6 7 4
Batteries—Donaison and Swaney; Ritchie and Izette.

At Sewickley— R.H.E.
Sewickley Y. M. C. A.0 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 *—7 8 4
Keystones ......1 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 0—6 16 9

RARE PICKINGS AMONG PEERAGE OF GREAT BRITAIN FOR AMERICAN HEIRESSES

Dukes, Marquises, Earls and Viscounts Who are Matrimonially Eligible and Quite Desirable.

ONE IS FOUR KINDS OF DUKE

LORD DALMENY, THE EARL OF ROSEBERY'S HEIR

THE DUKE OF LEINSTER HIS KILDARE ESTATE WAS SOLD FOR $7,000,000

THE MARQUIS OF BUTE

THE DUKE OF RICHMOND.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Though the British peerage has of late years yielded many titled husbands to American heiresses, there is no danger of the supply running short. With more than 500 families entitled to representation in the house of lords, it will be understood that John Bull's output of peers, making no allowance for new creations, is in a fair way to keep pace for some time to come with Uncle Sam's surplus of vastly rich and pretty girls. As a matter of fact, there are at present finer matrimonial plums to be plucked from the tree of the British aristocracy than have been gathered yet by the American feminine invaders.

Dukes rank first in the British peerage after princes of the blood royal and the two archbishops. Matrimonially viewed, among the most eligible of them is the duke of Richmond, who is four times a duke—of Richmond, Lennox and Gordon in Great Britain and d'Aubigny in France. He also has three earldoms—March, Darnley and Kinrara—and the baronial appendages of Settrington and Methuen. He owns nearly 300,000 acres of land, which is about 15 times as much as the duke of Marlborough has. He possesses a fine old Scotch castle (Gordon castle, in Banffshire), a magnificent mansion at Chichester (Goodwood house), which deservedly ranks among the best of the "stately homes of England," and several other residences. He succeeded to his estates last year, and is 59, but tall, thin and of active habits. He carries his age well—and where titled marriages are concerned youth and romance are secondary considerations. He is a brainy man, too, and a plucky one. He was a member of parliament for 19 years, and as colonel of the Third Royal Sussex regiment he distinguished himself in the South African war.

He has no objection to an untitled bride, for he has been twice married and each time to a plain "miss." His first wife was Miss Amy Ricardo and his second, who has been dead 17 years, was Miss Isabel Craven. With neither did he receive a big pecuniary solatium, but he was only the heir when he married them. Now that he is a four-ply duke he finds himself sorely in need of "ducats" to maintain his estates in proper style, for much of his property is in Scotland, where rents are low.

That is why an American heiress would stand a good chance now of making her money count. As duchess of Richmond she would occupy the topmost rung of the social ladder. And there would be no doubt of entertaining royalty. During the Goodwood races their majesties always spend the week at Goodwood house. The duke already has an heir (the earl of March) by his first wife, and this heir has a son, so that this third duchess would stand a very remote chance of seeing any of her offspring in possession of the titles. But sufficient unto the day is the joy thereof. As duchess of Richmond her most exalted social ambitions would be realized, and as dowager duchess her position would still be assured.

Rare Ducal Prizes.

Well worth cultivating by American matchmaking mamas is the duke of St. Albans, hereditary grand falconer of England, who, though 34 years old, has thus far succeeded in eluding the net of the fowler. He is not a drawing room duke and prefers a "wet sheet and a flowing sea" on a yacht to all the gaities of town. He is a handsome fellow, with one of the finest seats in England at Bestwood in Nottinghamshire, and one of the finest in Ireland, somewhere in Tipperary, but he never has shown any disposition to settle down since he entered upon his inheritance in 1898, much to the regret of several English matrons with marriageable daughters. His property covers some 9,000 acres. At present his half-brother, Lord Osborne de Vere, is the heir-presumptive. Incidentally the duke of St. Albans is a descendant of Charles II. and Nell Gwynnn.

As he celebrated his 17th birthday only a few months ago, a few years must elapse before the duke of Leinster can be regarded as in the eligible list, but he is well worth waiting for. He is the premier duke, marquis and earl of Ireland all in one, and unlike many scions of the nobility, when he enters into his hereditary possessions he will have plenty of money to maintain them. He was only 6 years old when his father died, and his trustees have been carefully nursing the property ever since, so that when he comes of age there will be a big fortune awaiting him. His Kildare estate was recently sold for close on to $7,000,000, and he still retains a few thousand acres of ancestral domains elsewhere. Should an American girl marry him there would be no ground for the usual cynical jests about swopping British titles for American dollars. As he is one of the few peers who will be able to afford the luxury of a love match, an American girl without much money would stand about as good a chance of landing him as one with lots of it. And such a marriage would establish a new record in international alliances.

It is as a prospective duke that Lord Douro should figure in the list of ducal eligibles for if he lives long enough he will some day be duke of Wellington. He is now 27, and his father, the present duke, is 55, but longevity as well as genius has thus far been restricted to the first duke. Financially the house of Wellington has fallen on evil days, and the duke has a hard time of it to make both ends meet. He has been trying for some time to let the country seat of the family, Strathfieldsaye house, Berkshire, and at Apsley house, the famous town residence of the "Iron Duke," which was renowned for its sumptuous hospitality when he lived there, balls and banquets are no longer given.

Titles Galore.

The generous money grant made by a grateful nation to the national idol terminated with the third duke, and the estate, which consists of some 19,000 acres, does not yield enough in the shape of rents to maintain a ducal style of living. This state of affairs should make Lord Douro an easy catch for some rich American heiress. With enough of the needful to pay the bills an American duchess of Wellington would stand socially at least on an equal footing with the American duchess of Marlborough. As far as titles go the Wellington dukedom is much richer in them than the Marlborough one. Spain and Portugal vied with England in lavishing them on the Iron Duke, but did not sully their manifestations of gratitude by associating them with anything so sordid and vulgar as cash. Counting these titles, the woman who marries Lord Douro will some day be duchess of Wellington, duchess of Ciudad Rodrigo and duchess of Vittoria; marchioness of Wellington, marchioness of Douro and marchioness of Torres Vedras; viscountess Wellesley and Viscountess Wellington of Talavera and Wellington; countess of Wellington and countess of Mornington, Baroness Mornington and princess of Waterloo, the latter being a Belgian title.

There is no house in London better adapted to entertaining than Apsley house, with its magnificent hall, rare art treasures and priceless mementos of the conqueror of Napoleon. It needs only money and those arts in which the American girl excels to make it the most popular resort of the social elect. Lord Douro is reputed to be a very decent fellow. In the Guards he made the mistake of taking his profession seriously instead of "going the pace" and was "ragged" by his brother officers. In the circumstances, the incident was creditable to him rather than otherwise. An American heiress bent on making a brilliant match with the aid of her cash will find Lord Douro well worth taking into account.

By long odds the richest bachelor peer in the United Kingdom is the marquis of Bute, who is only 24 years old. At a low estimate his property is worth at least $30,000,000. Cupid will count for more than cash in determining his matrimonial choice, but that is no reason why it should not fall on one of Columbia's fair daughters. He is an aristocrat from way back, three times an earl and several sorts of lesser nobilities, and withal he is an eminently proper and correct young man. His father was a notable convert to the Roman Catholic faith, and that church keeps a jealous eye upon him to see that he does not shray from it. Sir David Blair, who is both a Scotch baronet and a Benedictine monk, always has accompanied him on his travels, which have included two pilgrimages to the Holy Land. On one of these he bore with him his father's heart, that it might be buried in Palestine, in accordance with his wish.

Although the greater portion of his hundred thousand odd acres is in Scotland, most of his wealth is derived from Cardiff, which he practically owns. He cares little for society, and he and his mother usually reside in one or the other of his northern strongholds, surrounded by the superbly barbaric state of the old-fashioned Scotch nobility. Instead of evening dress, he dons the kilt at dinner, and insists on all his servants arraying themselves in Highland costume. His mother keeps him pretty closely tied to her apron strings and the American matchmaker with designs on the British aristocracy will find it very hard to ensnare the marquis of Bute in the matrimonial meshes. But as the greatest prize package in the whole British peerage he would be well worth trying for.

Wants Money.

Although a married man ,the marquis of Downshire figures among the eligible peers, for a few years ago he divorced his wife, whom he had married when he was 22. eH is now 33. He owns about 120,000 acres; a castle in County Down, Ireland, and a fine old park and residence in Berkshire. His father died when he was only 3 years old, and during his minority a big fortune was accumulated for him, but it is understood now that there is not much left of it, and the fact that he recently let his handsome town house in Belgrave square has been accepted as an indication that he begins to feel the need of raising money. That situation spells opportunity for the American girl with dollars.

The earl of Caledon is still a minor, but in two years he will take possession of the 30,000 acres which constitute his ancestral domain. Castle Caledon and Derg lodge, Tyrone, are the historic seats which go with the title. In the fire at Eton college last year, which caused such a flutter in aristocratic circles, the lad distinguished himself by his pluck and coolness. His mother cuts a considerable figure in London society and occupies a handsome house in Carlton terrace. It is understood that she would not be averse to an American heiress as a daughter-in-law, for Irish estates are not usually productive large incomes, and the family is not a very rich one.

Lord Leconfield is regarded as a great catch among British matrons, but the fact that he is still single though 32 would indicate that he oes not look with much favor on English beauties with limited purses. He was one of the most important hosts of the Goodwood races. Petworth house, the stately ancestral home, is close to Chichester. It contains a collection of pictures which is one of the best in private hands in Great Britain, and a collection of china which is the envy of experts. The house is surrounded by a deer park 15 miles in circumference. Altogether the Leconfield heritage is one well worth sharing. Socially the family occupies an exalted position, his lordship's mother being the youngest sister of Lord Rosebery and a daughter of that remarkable old lady, the last duchess of Cleveland.

Equally prominent socially, and from a monetary view a much more desirable "parti," is Lord Howard de Walden, the eighth baron to inherit the historic title which dates back to 1597. He is onlyq 24 and enormously rich, as weath is estimated in the British aristocracy. In the South African war he served with distinction for two years, but in these piping times of peace he devotes himself to sports.

Lots to Choose From.

Viscount Doneraile's poverty renders him conspicuous among the titled bachelors who might easily be induced to capitulate to American beauty backed by wealth. He is 38 and practices law as a barrister in the inner temple. His title came to him unexpectedly through the death of an uncle, who succumbed to hydrophobia after being bitten by a pet fox. His grandmother, it is said, was the only woman who ever became a Free Mason. According to the currently accepted story, concealed in a clockcase she overheard the secrets of a lodge meeting and escaped paying the death penalty for her folly and curiosity only by being sworn in as a member and pledging herself to secrecy by divers terrible oaths.

Lord erard, whose father died two years ago, will come of age this autumn. The family i snot a notably rich one, but Gocially it is well at the top, and the wife of the young man would experience no difficulty in gaining entrance to the charmed circle of royalty. His mother Lady Gerard, is a great favorite with the king, and recently entertained him and a house party of his particular friends at the fine family residence, Eastwell park.

Among the eldest sons of peers who will some day inherit distinguished titles, historic seats and large estates there is a goodly number deserving of the attention of socially ambitious American mothers with pretty daughters for whose benefit their fathers are willing to shell out handsomely. Conspicuous among them is Lord Dalmeny, the Rosebery heir, whose coming of age was the occasion of so much rejoicing and sumptuous hospitality a coupl of years ago. He is a tall, athletic, manly young fellow and popular everywhere. Thus far he has shown a greater predilection for sports than politics, and is a first-class cricketer.

Lord Haddo, now 23, the heir of the earl of Aberdeen, is equally well spoken of, and matrimonially viewed would be quite as good a catch. He has already begun to take life seriously, and is casting around for a parliamentary seat.

That young nobleman rejoicing in the ferocious title of Lord Rocksavage, whose 21st birthday was recently celebrated in great stle, will some day exchange it for the marquisate of Cholmondeley, orthographically the greatest puzzle in the peerage, for it is pronounced C-h-u-m-l-e-y. But the property that goes with it can well stand such an incubus, for it is a magnificent one, embracing 34,000 acres in England and two superb seats, Cholmonedley castle and Houghton hall.

The British peerage offers just as atractive a matrimonial field for the American girl as it ever did. If it first she does not succeed she can try, try again. There are lots to choose from.

E. LISLE NELL.

THE WESTERN CHAMPION WON NATIONAL HONORS

H. Chandler Egan Defeated Fred Herreshoff in the Final Match at Short Hills.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SHORT HILLS, N. J., Sept. 10.—H. Chandler Egan, the western champion, won the national amateur golf championship from Herreshoff, 8 up and 6 to play. The final round began at 10:30 o'clock this morning between Chandler Egan and Fred Herreshoff, champion of Vermont. Walter Egan caddied for his cousin Chandler, and Donald Ball, the professional of the Ekwanok club, for Herreshoff.

The scores:
Egan—
Out ......6 4 5 5 3 4 5 5 4—41
Herreshoff—
Out ......5 5 3 6 4 5 7 5 4—44
Egan—
In ......3 4 3 4 4 5 6 4 4—37
Herreshoff—
In ......5 5 4 5 5 6 6 6 3—45
Total—Egan, 78; Herreshoff, 89.

Both men hooked and sliced badly going out. Egan, after getting a miserable lie-on driving from second tee and playing back, only to get near a bunker, yet took his brassy and landed on the edge of the green. Herreshoff topped with his driver and brassy and sliced with his midiron on seventh, which accounts for his seven strokes on that hole to his opponent's five. Egan got on the green in three. Egan's dead approach on the twelfth was another feature. It enabled him to get the hole a stroke below the strictest par. Herreshoff's worst blunder on his short game was on the thirteenth hole, which he might have halved in four had he not missed a foot put. Egan's 78 was only one stroke above the best medal round so far in the tournament.

COLTS SHOWED SPEED.

Hartford Futurity a Fine Race—Driver McPherson Suspended.

HARTFORD, CONN., Sept. 10.—The Grand Circuit meeting at Charter Oak was brought to a close with the Hartford futurity as the principal event on the card. The race, for which high-class colts have been training for weeks, was divided into two divisions, trot and pace. In the trotting event Alta Axworthy, favorite in the pools, won the first heat after a splendid drive by Thomas, Tolara and Princess Athel pressing hard all the way. In the second heat the Arthur filly had an easier time and won, with Thomas sitting up and holding back.

In the pacing division only two colts faced the starter. Bolass came home in front in the first heat. A driving finish in each of the other two heats, however, returned Bucklock the winner. In each of these heats the horses raced from the quarter neck and neck.

The judges today announced their decision regarding J. McPherson, the driver who was set down Wednesday in the 2:20 pace after two heats for not driving Annus Pointer to win. McPherson was suspended from driving on all the tracks in the country for a period of one year. Andrews, who took his place, won three straight heats and the race, and was awarded $500 for his services, the money to be taken from Angus Pointer's winnings.

W. U. P. SCHEDULE.

Niehl of Washburn (Kansas) College Reports to Coach Mosse.

Coach Mosse of W. U. P. yesterday announced the schedule for the football team, as follows: October 1, Grove City at Exposition park; October 5, 8, open; October 11, Mount Union college at Exposition park; October 15, Westminster college at Exposition park; October 22, Susquehanna college at Exposition park; October 29, open; November 5, Waynesburg college at Exposition park; November 8, West Virginia university at Exposition park; October 12, Bethany college at Wheeling; Ohio State university at Exposition park; October 24, State college at Exposition park.

Coach Mosse yesterday morning had the team practicing at Exposition park. Niehl of Washburn college, Kansas, reported. Chancellor McCormick witnessed the practice and was pleased. Mosse will have the candidates out tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The open dates on the schedule will be filled by college or university teams only.

MISS M'ATEER WINS BACK TENNIS TITLE

Defeated Miss Closterman in Finals by Clever Net Work—Also Helped Win in Doubles.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Fortune, fickle jade, reversed herself in the tennis tourney for tri-state honors, and in today's finals for women Miss Myrtle McAteer of Pittsburgh took from Miss Nona Closterman, Cincinnati's star, the honors which a year ago on the same court the Smoky City girl lost to the Queen City racquet expert. Miss McAteer defeated Miss Closterman in the finals 7-5, 6-2.

The game was marked throughout by the most brilliant plays. Miss McAteer won by playing net. It was her volley smashing at the nets that won the game for her. Miss Closterman played her usual back-court game. It was her inability to do net work that lost her the honors she has so long worn. It was at this same club tourney that Miss Closterman last year won the tri-state championship for women from Miss McAteer, who now wins it right back and will take home with her the new challenge punch bowl.

In the ladies' doubles Miss McAteer of Pittsburgh and Miss Weimer of Washington won the championship without much trouble. The winners played a superb net game, while Miss Closterman and Miss Neely played a mediocre back-court game. In addition to the championship titles, Miss McAteer and Miss Weimer each win a necklace of gold beads.

Trolley Parks Today.

Big concerts, best brass bands and singers. Calhoun, Braddock Library band and Colonial Comedy Four comedians, Oakwood. Third Regiment band and Musical McCulloughs, Southern. Great Western band, Dupree & Dupree, comedians, and Clarice Templeton, vocalist. West View-East street cars—Fourteenth Regiment band. Kennywood, Second Brigade band and all amusements. All parks free.

BROOMSTICK BEATEN IN CHAMPION STAKES

Captain Brown's Horse Was Favorite, but Event Was Won by Stalwart, the Second Choice.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Stalwart, with Redfern in the saddle and second choice in the betting, won the $25,000 annual Champion stake at Sheepshead Bay today. Major Daingerfield was second and Broomstick, the favorite, third.

A poor field of handicap horses faced the starter in this race. The distance was two and a quarter miles. Broomstick was always the choice and was heavily played, his price dropping from even money to 9 to 10. Stalwart was a steady second choice at 8 to 5, while the prices against Major Daingerfield and Africander were 12 and 8 to 1 respectively.

Tradition favorite, won the great Eastern handicap, six furlongs, of the Futurity course, defeating a first-class field of 2-year-olds. She picked up 126 pounds, and conceding weight to every other horse in the race, won easily by two lengths. Good and Plenty, favorite, won the Westbury steeplechase. Summaries:

First race, the Westbury steeplechase, about two miles and a half—Good and Plenty, 159, Ray, 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; The Ragged Cavalier, 147, Finnegan, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Daffo Down Dilly, 157, Roberts, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 5:09.

Second race, six furlongs on main track—Handzarra, 91, Kunz, 11 to 10 and 2 to 5, won; Shot Gun, 123, Odom, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Flying Ship, 115, Lyne, 6 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 1-5.

Third race, the Great Eastern handicap, last six furlongs of Futurity course—Tradition, 128, Lyne, 11 to 5 and even, won; Sandria, 109, Shaw, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Burnt Hills, 113, Hildebrand, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:11 3-5.

Fourth race, the annual champion, $25,000, two miles and a quarter—Stalwart, 115, Redfern, 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Major Daingerfield, 127, Lyne, 12 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Broomstick, 107, Burns, 9 to 10 and 1 to 3, third. Time, 3:54 3-5. Africander ran.

Fifth race, selling, last five and a half furlongs of Futurity course—Teacress, 105, Hildebrand, even and 2 to 5, won; Jerry C., 99, D. O'Connor, 50 to 1 and 12 to 1, second; Niblick, 99, Travers, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:05 3-5.

Sixth race, one mile and a furlong on turf—Flexion, 107, Redfern, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, won; Ed Tierney, 108, Hildebrand, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Prince Ching, 111, Burns, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:54.

Hot Game Promised.

The employes of L. H. Park & Co. and members of the Retail Grocery association will play Wednesday at Friendship park at 2 o'clock. The loser will banquet the winner at the Duquesne hotel. John Werner will umpire. Billy Smythe will pitch for the Grocers and Arthur Hollis for the Parks.

Bird to Coach Lyceum.

Manager O'Donnell of the Pittsburgh lyceum yesterday agreed on the terms of Coach Bird, the old W. & J. and D. C. & A. C. star. Bird will be here from Cleveland Tuesday and take full charge of the team.

American Riders Won.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—4 p. m.—In the final for the two kilometers amateur championship race at the Crystal Palace the result was:

Marcus Hurley, the American amateur champion first; "Al" Reed of London, the holder of the championship, second, and J. S. Benyon, Englishman, third. Time, 7 minutes, 7 2-5 seconds. Iver Lawson of Salt Lake City, won his heat in the semi-final of two kilometers professional championship race, defeating Otto Meyer of Germany and Bixio of taly. Time, 5:58 2-5.

Accused of Being a Masher.

Policeman George Hoffman arrested a well-dressed man claiming to be Hill Sproul, aged 40, of the Iroquois apartments, at Forbes and Atwood streets, last night. He is accused of having followed a well-known Oakland woman and attempting to strike up an acquaintance with her.

Lord Primate at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Sept. 10.—The Archbishop of Canterbury arrived here today from New York on a special train as the guest of J. P. Morgan. Later the party will be entertained by Bishop Doane of Albany at North East Harbor.

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Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati........	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire........	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire........	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland........	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 5.05 am	* 5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula..	* 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula .	* 6.30 am	†10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express........	† 6.45 am	† 5.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.10 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago........	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire........	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire........	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle........	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	‡ 7.45 am	* 9.25 am
The Forest City Special........	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati........	* 8.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis..	* 8.20 am	* 8.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles........	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.50 am	* 8.20 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula........	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago........	1.00 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire........	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield........	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie........	† 4.30 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 9.40 am
The Cleveland Special........	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire........	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special........	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited........	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited........	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit........	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle........	†10.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland........	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.15 pm, †4.50 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.20 pm.
Leave for Wheeling, †5.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.
Leave for Steubenville, *6.40 am, †2.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.
Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.
City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth Ave.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis...	6:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Louis & Kans. City	11:00 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
Chicago & St. Louis...	7:50 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

DR. WM. OSLER TO BE MADE A KNIGHT BY EDWARD VII.

Famous Physician to Leave the Johns Hopkins to Go to Oxford University.

SKETCH OF HIS BUSY LIFE

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]
BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—That Dr. William Osler of Baltimore, whose recent appointment by King Edward as regius professor of medicine at Oxford university, has awakened national interest in two countries at least will, within a few months, or possibly a year from the time he enters upon his new duties, be knighted, is a profound secret, whispered in the circles where the great physician's intimates are fo be found. More than that, it is hinted that Sir William Osler will not always remain in that class of England's aristocracy, but that nobility itself, will, in him, be given another member ere many years have flown by.

Dr. Osler, it is definitely announced, will sever his connection with Johns Hopkins hospital next June and will at once assume his new office under the patronage of the king. In several ways Dr. Osler may be called the first American physician. By many he is considered the greatest medical man in the United States and in his own particular line, that of consultant and teacher, as the greatest in the world. In diagnosis he is without a peer. He is the first American physician upon whom has been bestowed an honor like that appertaining to the regius professorship of Oxford by any foreign country. The distinction which comes to him by favor of the king of England is the very greatest that can come to any medical man of the world, and it is gratifying to the recipient and his friends that not a word of criticism in any country has been uttered, and this in the face of the fact that Dr. Osler's name will lead the list of all great names in the medical profession of England during the remainder of his life.

Highest Record of a Physician.

Among medical men everywhere the position of regius professor of Oxford is considered the highest reward and the consummation of the loftiest ambition a physician may aspire to. Aside from the great honor there is a material side to it which any physician might well covet. The salary attached to the position is relatively small—$10,000 a year. But medical men say that the practice which comes unasked to the holder of the chair is worth at least 10 times that amount. Beyond the mere money question, however, is the congeniality of the life it embraces for a man of the scholarly ambitions of Dr. Osler. At his disposal will be not only the time but the opportunity for research work that he so highly prizes. He, as regius professor, is practically a free man. He comes and goes as he sees fit. He is not in any way held down by arbitrary rules or regulations. He is chairman of the faculty, subordinate to no one on earth—not even the king. He conducts, either personally or by deputy, all examinations and no man may receive a degree that is not signed by the regius professor. He is considered throughout the British empire as the highest medical authority, not only of the king's realms, but of the entire world. He is the one the king most delights to honor when occasion demands.

Dr. Osler in a letter to a friend recently said: "If success consists in getting what you want and being satisfied with it my life has been a success." This will do away with the idea that Dr. Osler was at any time averse to accepting the honor King Edward has bestowed upon him.

The new regius professor of Oxford is not an American, in the political sense. He was born in Canada and has ever maintained his loyalty to the British government. His son was registered in the British consulate in this city. In every other way, however, Dr. Osler is as good an American as any one could wish. He married an American woman—the widow of the famous Dr. S. W. Gross of Philadelphia, who before her marriage was Miss Grace Lindsee Revere of Boston. Most of his professional career and all of his greatest successes have been of American growth, divided between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Aged 55 and of Rugged Constitution.

Dr. Osler is not an old man—he is 55—and as his constitution is of the rugged kind that means great longevity, he it is hoped will long enjoy the fruits of his patient energy. The departure from Johns Hopkins of Dr. Osler will be a heavy blow and the faculty will have great difficulty in the selection of his successor. It is announced that no choice will be made before next spring, and with it is coupled the assurance that the most eminent man possible to interest will be secured for the vacancy.

Dr. Osler was born at Bondhead, Ontario, July 12, 1849. His father was a clergyman of the church of England, the Rev. F. L. Osler. The son has always been a member of that church. His earliest school life was passed in Trinity college school of his native village, and then he went to Port Hope, Canada, for a term of two years in a boys' school at that point. Later he entered the Trinity university at Toronto where he took his academic degree. As a student in those early days Dr. Osler was a hard worker during working hours, but when the time for recreation came none were more enthusiastic than he in those pursuits. Dr. Osler was in nowise a precocious child, but he won the regard of teacher and fellow pupils alike by his honesty, industry and singleness of purpose with which were combined well maintained ability to grasp the subjects as taught.

Addressing a body of students recently, Dr. Osler said: "As to your method of work, I have a single bit of advice, which I give with the earnest conviction of its paramount influence in any success which may have attended my efforts in life—'take no thought of the morrow.' Live neither in the past or in the future, but let each day's work absorb your entire energy and satisfy your widest ambition. The student who is worrying about his future, who is anxious about his examinations, doubting his fitness for the profession, is certain not to do as well as the man who cares for nothing but the matter in hand, and who knows not whither he is going."

Took Foreign Courses.

After leaving Trinity university Dr. Osler decided upon the medical profession as his life work and he entered the office of Dr. Bonell at Toronto as an assistant and student. Here he remained three years and then entered McGill university in Montreal where he was graduated in 1872. He then went to London, Berlin and Vienna taking special courses in physiology and pathology. Upon his return to Canada, in 1874, Dr. Osler was elected to the chair of the Institute of medicine at McGill university. Twenty-five years later addressing the faculty of that college, Dr. Osler referred to that first appointment in the following terms:

"A quarter of a century ago this faculty, with some hardihood, selected a young and untried man to deliver the lectures of the institute of medicine. With characteristic generosity the men who had claims on the position by virtue of service in the school, recognizing that the times were changing, stepped aside in favor of one who had had the advantages of post graduate training in the subjects to be taught. This experiment on the part of the faculty, enthusiasm and constitutional energy on my part, led to a certain measure of success.

"My first appearance before the class filled me with tremulous uneasiness and an overwhelming sense of embarrassment. I shall not forget the nice consideration of my colleagues and the friendly greeting of the boys, which calmed my fluttering heart. One permanent impression of the session abides—the awful task of the preparation of about 100 lectures. After the 10 or 12 with which I started had been exhausted I was on the treadmill for the remainder of the session. False pride forbade the reading of the excellent lectures of my predecessor, Dr. Drake, which with his wonted goodness of heart, he had offered. I reached January in an exhausted condition, but relief was at hand. One day the post brought a brand new work on physiology by a well-known German professor, and it was remarkable with what rapidity my labors of the last half of the session were lightened. An extraordinary improvement in the lectures was noticed; the students benefited and I gained rapidly in the faculty with which I could quote the translated German.

Dr. William Osler.

Devoted Attention in Pathology.

Four years later I was appointed on the visiting staff of the Montreal General hospital. What better fortune could a young man desire! I left the same day for London with my dear old friend, George Ross, and the happy days we spent together working at clinical medicine did much to wean me from my first love. From that date I paid more and more attention to pathology and practical medicine and added to my courses one in morbid anatomy, another in pathological histology, and a summer class in clinical medicine. I had become a pluralist of the most abandoned sort and by the end of 10 years it was difficult to say what I did profess, and I felt like a man to whom Plato applies the words of the poet:

"Full many a thing he knew;
But he knew them only badly."

Weakened in this way I could not resist when temptation came from pastures new in the fresh and narrower field of clinical medicine. After 10 years of hard work I left Montreal a rich man—not in this world's goods—for such I have the misfortune, or the good fortune, to lightly esteem, but rich in the goods which neither rust nor moth have been able to corrupt—treasures of friendship and good fellowship and those treasures of widened experience and a fuller knowledge of men and manners which contact with the bright minds in the profession necessarily entails. My heart, or a good bit of it, at least, has stayed with these treasures.

This charming bit of speech, besides containing interesting biographical material, indicates the modesty and cordial nature of the great physician.

Dr. Osler's reputation as a teacher spread beyond the confines of the Canadian university and the bright star of fame had already appeared above his horizon before he rounded out the fifth year of his professorship at McGill. The first bright ray came in 1883, when he was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of London, Eng., and this was followed in 1884 with his selection as Galstonian professor there.

Almost every summer Dr. Osler takes a trip abroad and travels leisurely about the continent. This habit began as far back as 1882, and on one of his numerous visits to London he met Dr. S. W. Gross of Philadelphia. Dr. Gross was at that time famous as a consulting physician and was at the head of the Jefferson Medical college at Philadelphia. A strong friendship sprang up between Dr. Gross and Dr. Osler, and in October, 1884, the former sent for Dr. Osler to go to Philadelphia. He complied and then was informed that on recommendation of Dr. Gross he had been appointed to the professorship of clinical medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Osler promptly accepted. A few years later Dr. Gross died. In May, 1893, Dr. Osler married his old friend's widow. Mrs. Osler comes from the very best of the older families of Boston. She is a woman of more than usual beauty and as charitable as she is beautiful. To her efforts largely the women of Maryland were interested in the fight that has been inaugurated against the dread tuburculosis. Due to her efforts many rich women were interested in the situation and gave liberally in support of her project to build and maintain, in the Blue Ridge mountains, a number of model homes for consumptives whose means did not permit the environment needed in their cases. Dr. and Mrs. Osler have one son.

Dr. Osler remained at the University of Pennsylvania until October, 1889, when he was invited to create the chair of professor of the practice and principles of medicine at Johns Hopkins Medical school and accepted. At that time the new methods of instruction in the matter of original research by the students of Johns Hopkins, which were an innovation in university teaching in America, were attracting worldwide attention. Dr. Osler's reputation had, at that time, placed him in the front rank of medical men, and, seeing the great field that lay before the Baltimore university, and, recognizing the opportunity presented to those who desired to explore new fields and carry scientific investigation as far as it was possible to carry it, he took up his residence in Baltimore so as to be near the scene of his work.

His success at Johns Hopkins immediately attracted worldwide attention. He soon took a place in the very front rank of the greatest medical men of his time. In 1898 he was elected dean of the medical faculty of Johns Hopkins. Apart from his numerous duties at the school his practice rapidly assumed such vast proportions that he was compelled to adopt a system as strict and arbitrary as governs the management of a large corporation. His hours of consultation are crowded as full as possible, and every day people who wish to see him are turned away, disappointed.

This great amount of work to which have been added his literary labors, has proved a mighty strain upon his physical resources, and it is considered well, from this point of view at least, that he should go to the quiet walks of the venerable institution to which his majesty has summoned him, and where his work will be less exacting.

Dr. Osler is not one who believes in all work and all play. He frequently speaks to the students in this vein: "Do not become so deeply absorbed in your profession to exclude all outside interests. Success in life depends as much upon the man, as upon the physician. The more you see of life outside the narrow circle of your work the better equipped you will be for the struggle. While medicine is to be your calling, see to it that you have also some intellectual pastime which will keep you in touch with the world of art or letters. Cultivate other pursuits in moderation outside of your profession. No matter what it is, have an outside hobby. When tired of anatomy, refresh your minds with Oliver Wendell Holmes, Shelley, Keats or Shakespeare."

Dr. Osler has a profound regard and admiration for the old-style country doctor. Speaking on this subject one day to his class, he said: "Many of you have been influenced in your choice of a profession by the example and friendship of the old family doctor, or of some country practitioner in whom you have recognized the highest type of manhood, and whose unique position in the community has filled you with laudable ambition. You will do well to make such an one your exemplar, and I would urge you to start with no higher ambition than to join the noble band of general practitioners. They form the very sinew of the profession—generous, good hearted men, with well balanced, cool heads, not scientific always, but learned in the wisdom of the sick room, if not in the laboratories."

At present Dr. Osler is engaged upon the gigantic task of translating and editing Nothnagel's Encyclopedia of Medicine. The series is to comprise 20 volumes. Six have been completed.

FORTUNES IN BRITISH TREASURY

Vast Sums Belonging to Unknown Heirs Held Tight by English Government.

MANY AMERICANS INTERESTED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
LONDON, Sept. 1.—Folk in America who believe themselves entitled to fortunes in this country will be interested to hear that, according to returns made during the parliamentary session just closed, there is now over $321,000,000 in the hands of the British government awaiting lawful claimants. There is small likelihood, however, that any considerable portion of it will ever find its way into the pockets of the owners. This vast sum is retained by the crown officials because those to whom it belongs have not succeeded in proving their claims to it to the law's satisfaction, or, ignorant of what is due to them, have not put in any claim for it. To get the government to give up money it has once got a tight grip on is a very difficult and costly matter. For a poor claimant without the means of defraying the legal expenses of the chances of obtaining restitution are well nigh hopeless. It is perhaps, therefore, just as well for their peace of mind that hundreds of poor people scattered over the world have no knowledge that in the British treasury are large fortunes to which they are entitled—provided they can prove it. If they knew it and undertook to prove it in the great majority of cases it would simply result in the lawyers getting what little money they have. Meanwhile the government does not advertise for claimants to any portion of the colossal hoard in its treasury.

In the great morgue of litigation and "expectations"—Chancery—funds and estates aggregating in value $273,612,355 are now tied up. But as a fund is not considered unclaimed until it has been in court undealt with for 15 years, it is impossible to estimate the proportion of this colossal sum which belongs to missing owners. It is certain though that most of them will never get a penny of it. Funds in Chancery in Ireland amount to $24,352,505, of which the same statement is equally true.

All government stock and dividends unclaimed for ten years is transferred to the National Debt commissioners. On March 31 last the balance on this account was $5,785,585 which does not include sums previously appropriated by the government. In 1863 for instance Mr. Gladstone cancelled $15,000,000 of unclaimed stock. It is amazing how remiss people are in claiming dividends, consols and other government investments. On April 3, last the dividends "due and not demanded" amounted to nearly $690,000. The Consolidated fund holds nearly $200,000 representing interest on South Sea stock paid to the chancellor of the exchequer between 1855 and 1852, which has never been claimed.

People who die intestate bring considerable money to the crown as well as profit to the lawyers. On December 31, last, there remained in the hands of the treasury $632,125 from intestates' estates of which the crown's share amounted to over $75,000. Some people are still seeking to get a share of the property left by Mrs. Helen Blake, who died intestate in 1873. In addition to considerable real estate she left personalty of the value of $720,000. For the benefit of such claimants it should be stated that they have not the ghost of a chance of getting anything, for by an order of the court, dated 1888, the crown was declared titled to the estates and appropriated them.

In Scotland intestates' estates are awaiting claimants amounting to over $175,000, of which the crown has a grip on $75,000.

Unclaimed dividends on bankrupts' estates amount to $5,785,000 and such assurance is felt that claims to the bulk of it will never be advanced and substantiated that much of the money has been appropriated to pay for the erection of the bankruptcy offices.

Army prize money still undivided amounted on March 31, 1903, to $363,960, and that the great bulk of it will be retained by the treasury may be inferred from the fact that during the year preceding this date only $385 was paid to soldiers or their representatives out of this sum. Since 1884 the unclaimed effects of soldiers who have died while serving their country have reached the large total of $692,000. Naval prize money undistributed because unclaimed foots up $1,350,000.

It has been suggested that an annual return should be issued giving full particulars of all unclaimed sums of $250 and upwards in the various government departments. If this were done and advertised there is little doubt that much of the money would be promptly claimed. But the British government is hardly likely to take any action that will deprive it of such a considerable source of revenue.

SCHILLING, PITTSBURGH GLOBE TROTTER, NOW IN BERLIN

By This Time He Has Traveled Almost 52,000 Miles in His Wanderings.

SUFFERED MANY HARDSHIPS

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—What do you think of a one-armed man who has traveled around the world and in this time traversed almost 52,000 miles? In this position G. M. Schilling, the champion Pittsburgh globe-trotter, who has arrived in Berlin, finds himself. He is attired in an ordinary gray suit, knee breeches and stout boots. On the front of his gray outing shirt are the words: "Walking around the world," and on his right sleeve he wears a large badge, consisting of the American flag.

It will be remembered that Schilling was influenced to undertake his journey by a wager made between the late Steve Brodie and one Steve Davis. The condition imposed was that he should walk the world in four years, without begging, borrowing or spending money, and upon his return he would receive $5,000. The patient globe-trotter, however, will not be able to claim the money, for he did not return in the fixed time. Even though this is true, Schilling's experiences in these many years have been more than strenuous, often exerting and highly interesting.

Schilling bears a knapsack containing books in which are fastened the seals of hundreds of towns in every part of the world which he visited, as well as similar certificates given him by American consuls in these places.

It will be remembered that on the 30th of August, 1897, Schilling, clad only in a newspaper suit, bare-headed and accompanied by a dog left New York. After traveling all over the union, about six months, he arrived in San Francisco. He was refused passage to Australia on account of his dog. Therefore he walked to Vancouver, where he obtained a berth in a sailing ship. He worked his passage for one shilling a month, and received three shillings for his services. But the dog was quarantined at Sidney for six months. Schilling therefore left him and walked from there to Melbourne by way of Tasmania and then to New Zealand. Here he met with the greatest hospitality from both white and colored people; then returned to Australia, procured the dog and walked through Queensland from Rockhampton to Sidney. From here again he went by boat to Melbourne and walked to Adelaide, South Australia. The desert through which he passed is seldom crossed by a white man. The houses were often a hundred miles apart. He followed the telegraph line and depended on the government tanks for water. These were 40 miles apart. At last, almost dying, he came upon an empty tank. He could go no further. So he cut the wire, and in 12 hours a relief party came out. He was provided with food and water. At Albany they threatened to put him in prison for cutting the wire. He arrived in Perth after a 2,500 miles' walk in West Australia, and 10,000 in Australasia. The South African war not being concluded he went to India.

Schilling proceeded to Ceylon, and saw the Boer camp. From here he went to Calcutta, and after numberless adventures in jungles and many amusing experiences he reached Bombay. The last 100 miles were extremely trying. The heat was appalling, and the faithful dog, King, was growing weak. At Bombay a veterinary surgeon did all he could for the canine, but notwithstanding, he died in three days. An elaborate certificate in Schilling's possession, issued by the doctors, show what interest they took in the case. Schilling then returned to Calcutta and walked through lower and upper Burmah. He entered China, but could not go far owing to the Boxers. He then retraced his steps, a distance of 1,500 miles, and visited the Straits settlements, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yangtse valley and Hankow, but could not reach Pekin owing to the war. He then went through parts of Siberia and crossed to Japan, where he tramped 2,000 miles. The Japanese government took a great interest in him, and he was accompanied through the islands by police messengers.

Schilling worked his passage to South Africa, landed at Durban, walked to Ladysmith, but was stopped there and sent back, owing to the war. After walking through various South African towns he arrived at Uitenhage, where he delivered a lecture on his experiences in the presence of the mayor of the city. He feelingly expressed his gratitude to the South African people for the hospitality they had shown him. He declared he had walked 27,000 miles in four and one-half years and still had 7,500 to go.

From South Africa Schilling, by way of Rhodesia and the Kongo Free State, walked to Egypt. His journey was greatly interfered with by rain. He was also attacked by fever. Near the Victoria Nyanza for two months he had to live on trees. The only people whom he met were natives and occasional missionaries. He subsisted on game, which was very plentiful, and which he shot with his rifle. In many places through which he passed he was the second white who had ever been seen, Stanley being the first. The great explorer was still remembered by the natives. From Uganda Schilling went to British East Africa and walked to Mombasa. It was a hard country through which he passed. The negroes were very savage and unfriendly. From Mombasa he endeavored to sail to Somaliland, but was refused permission by the British authorities on account of the uprising. He therefore went to Aden, Arabia, with the plan of entering the interior. But the Arabs were very hostile and he was compelled to return to Aden.

From there he went to Port Said and walked for a distance of 600 miles to Cairo. While on this journey he became seriously ill with cholera and was unable to secure medical assistance. He cured himself with milk, and upon recovery walked to Beirut, Syria. He was in that city when it was reported that the American vice consul had been shot by the Turks. From Syria he walked to Jerusalem and from there to Constantinople. He intended to visit the Balkans, but owing to the insurrection was kept on the border of Macedonia for two months. Schilling then visited Tunis, Algiers, and sailed to France. He gave lectures on his trip to interested audiences in Mentone and Cannes. From France he went to Spain and visited every part of the country. From Gibraltar he sailed to Italy, saw Venice and walked to Trieste. By way of Vienna and Dresden Schilling finally arrived in Berlin. Schilling expects to see Holland and the Scandinavian countries, then go to England and sail from there to America.

E. T. HEYN.

G. M. SCHILLING OF PITTSBURGH,
Who Is Walking Around the World.

MANY THOUSAND POUNDS OF NUTS CONSUMED HERE

Season Soon Opens and Supply Is Being Laid In. Prices Will Be Higher—Pecans Are Growing in Favor Rapidly.

Heralding the approach of zero weather like busy squirrels in the forest and preparing for chilly biasts like these dainty little animals, the commission merchants and wholesale dealers of Pittsburgh have begun to lay in a good supply of nuts. The season will open about a month hence and from that time on until late in February there will be a heavy demand for nuts of all varieties.

The man who puts his hand in his pocket and pulls out a pecan or a peanut scarcely ever thinks of the mammoth consumption of these products and the housewife who provides heaping dishes full of walnuts and filberts for Sunday and holiday dinners would no doubt have a hard time guessing how many nuts are required to satisfy the appetites of residents in this district, not only during the winter months, but through the entire year.

A Pittsburgher likes fruit, cheese, oysters, fish and fresh meat pre-eminently, but he is also pretty much of a tropic islander when it comes to the nut question. Conservative estimates from men who handle the product from year to year show that about 1,100,000 pounds of nuts of all kinds are eaten by people in this territory every month during the cold period. Figuring 30,000 pounds to the car and 300 cars in 12 months, these same folks consume 9,000,000 pounds of nuts in one year. It is rare that a month ever passes when there are less than 20 cars consumed in this market.

Soft walnuts are wanted more than any other kind here, but it is noteworthy that Texas and Louisiana pecans are rapidly gaining in favor. It would not surprise the handlers in this section to see a better demand for the latter this season than during any two previous ones. Walnuts, almonds and filberts, however, are the great trio in the nut world. They are all favorites generally and it seems that people have a hard time telling which of the three they like best.

The nuts that will be eaten most extensively and in large quantities in Pittsburgh during the next few months come not only from the west and south of this country, but from Spain, Chile, Italy and France. Of course, there are lots of domestic or common nuts throughout the United States, but the market for these is always sharpened by the stock of superior quality. Italian chestnuts have a big sale. They are like American chestnuts, but much larger.

Speaking generally there is a decided scarcity of nuts now. Crops are showing to be short and it is stated that prices on most kinds will range about 2 cents a pound higher than last year in a jobbing way. This may affect retail prices slightly. Growers of nuts are now refusing orders for future delivery. This is particularly true with peanuts. There is no stock of that kind for sale in Norfolk, Va., today. Most of the peanuts are from Virginia and surrounding territory. The have a market here the year round and like other nuts their food properties are coming to be understood more and more.

Reduced Rates to Jamestown, N. Y. and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account Union Veteran Legion National Encampment at Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 13-17. Pennsylvania Railroad will sell on Sept. 11, 12 and 13 round-trip tickets, Pittsburgh to Jamestown, N. Y., and return, at rate of $5 80, tickets good returning Sept. 19.

Trains leave Union Station at 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m., eastern time.

ARE MUCH AMUSED AT OUR OFFICERS

Full Dress at Dinner After Maneuvers Causes Much Merriment Among the French.

SAY THAT WE APE ROYALTY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
PARIS, Sept. 10.—The rule of the American war department that during maneuvers officers of the army must appear each day at gala dinner in full dress uniform has created much merriment here, and is taken to prove the general opinion that Americans are, to use a mild expression, very eccentric.

One paper remarks that the new custom, if carried out also in case of a real war, may be of civilizing influence, and says that the battles would probably be less bloody and the cruelties committed fewer if each officer at the end of a battle had to dress up in full gala and submit to the charming and refining influence of beautiful ladies in evening dress, and adds that still better results might be reached if officers of both sides could arrange to meet at a dinner party every day after the day's battle had been fought.

Another paper, which takes a more serious view, says: "This order, one of the most ridiculous we have ever heard of, again shows how our brethren across the ocean are drifting away more and more from the simple republican ideals of their forefathers.

"Though the United States, of course, still formally retains the forms of a republic it becomes daily more evident that among certain classes, the moneyed aristocrats, who practically govern the country, there is a strong desire for the splendor of a royal court, and as this, of course, is out of the question, they go as close to it as they dare."

EMMANUEL WANTS A BOY.

If the Stork Is Good This Month He Will Grant a General Amnesty.

ROME, Sept. 10.—(Special Cable.)—Not to be outdone by the czar of Russia, King Victor Emmanuel, who hopes for a male heir to be born this month, has decided that if his wish is fulfilled he will issue a general amnesty to celebrate the joyful event.

All political prisoners and all persons serving sentences for offenses against the state, will receive full pardons. The amnesty will affect several thousand prisoners.

BARONESS TO SING IN A MUSIC HALL

Totally Blind and Almost Destitute She Must Seek a Means of Livelihood.

WAS ONCE A CIRCUS RIDER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
PARIS, Sept. 10.—Baroness von Rahden, who some years ago was all the rage in the capitals of Europe, where she won all hearts by her masterly horsemanship, will in the near future appear as a singer on the stage of a music hall in this city. The baroness, who was renowned for her beauty, is in a state bordering on destitution and is totally blind.

The life story of the baroness is a very tragic one. Her father, a rich banker at Breslau, Germany, failed, and committed suicide by blowing out his brains, and as the young girl, who was then about 18 years old, was a clever rider, she resolved to accept an engagement with a circus. Here she was seen by the late Baron von Rahden, who fell madly in love with her and made her his wife. He was, however, extremely jealous, and could scarcely bear to see her talk to a man. Some years ago he killed a Danish officer in this city for paying attention to his wife. Later on the baron died, and his widow again went back to circus life.

One morning when she was to make her first appearance at Nice she woke up blind, owing to a hemorrhage of the brain during the night. She said nothing to anybody except to a maid, and resolved to ride a blind horse she possessed, in the hope that she would meet with an accident and be killed.

An accident did happen and she was dashed against a pillar in the circus ring and for two months hovered between life and death. She is still a beautiful woman and only 35 years of age.

Miss Pauline Astor's Wedding Day.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—(Copyright Cable.)—It is understood that Miss Pauline Astor has set October 29 for her wedding day, and as it falls on Saturday, when people, during the shooting season, come to town for the week-end, there will no doubt be a very large attendance. The ceremony, at which the bishop of London will officiate, assisted by the archdeacon of London, will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week and I decided to keep up the treatment.

"Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune.

"I appreciate my good health, **and give all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—Mrs. M. Tella, 407 Habersteen St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

STOCK MARKET BOOMED DESPITE BANK STATEMENT

Steel Preferred Crossed 66 and Pennsylvania 129, Although Surplus Reserves Were Cut $9,000,000—Local Stocks Strong.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market on Saturday was booming, the sales for the two hours reaching 580,000 shares, and prices in many instances reaching the highest of the year. This was in the face of an unfavorable bank statement, following a similar statement a week ago. The condition of the banks, however, scarcely enters into stock market calculations. The statement yesterday and a week ago appear unfavorable only by comparision with the large surplus reserves carried through the summer. As compared with the corresponding period in previous years the banks are still in stronger position to meet any drain from crop-moving than since 1896. Still, it was a pretty good test of sentiment that the market should advance and become decidedly buoyant after the appearance of the bank figures showing an increase of more than $13,000,000 in loans and a decrease of more than $9,000,000 in surplus reserves. The loss in cash reserves amounted to $7,908,800, half of which represented shipments of currency to the interior and the remainder loss to the sub-treasury. The surplus reserve now stands at $38,438,250, as compared with $15,372,200 at the same time last year. The totals of the various items and the changes in detail for the week were as follows:

		Week's Changes.	
Loans	$1,130,486,200	Inc.	$13,243,600
Specie	265,362,600	Dec.	5,902,300
Legal tenders	78,503,000	Dec.	2,006,500
Deposits	1,221,709,400	Inc.	4,625,400
Circulation	40,065,800	Inc.	1,085,100
Reserve held	343,865,600	Dec.	7,908,800
Reserve required	305,427,350	Inc.	1,156,350
Surplus reserve	38,438,250	Dec.	9,065,150
Surplus in 1903	15,372,200	Dec.	1,924,775
Surplus in 1902	715,675	Dec.	3,381,975

In the matter of loans, our bank statement presents a strong contrast to that of foreign government banks. Within the past two weeks the New York banks have expanded their loans to the extent of $31,000,000, and have lost $16,000,000 in cash and $10,000,000 in surplus reserve. Last week the Bank of England reported a decrease in loans of $13,470,000, the Bank of France a decrease of $20,485,000 and the Imperial Bank of Germany a decrease of $6,100,000, a total decrease of $40,055,000 in one week by the three chief foreign banks. The Bank of England reported the highest percentage of reserve for eight years, but held its minimum rate of discount at 3 per cent. The call rate in New York advanced to 1½ per cent for a few moments during the week, but soon declined to 1 per cent and remained at the latter rate for the rest of the week. The present rapid decrease in surplus reserves in New York has one comparatively recent parallel. In 1890 the surplus stood at about $43,000,000 at the beginning of the summer, and by the 1st of November this had been wiped out and a deficit was created. That was a period of remarkable activity in promotions and at the same time activity in industrial and commercial circles. At the present time the promoter's occupation is gone, and business is only beginning to revive. During the past week there was a slightly firmer tendency to time loans, but the average is still away below that usually quoted at this season. It can be confidently stated that there is no sign of apprehension of stringency this fall. Bankers admit that the call loan rate may rule as high as 6 per cent for a week or two, but it is not likely to remain there long. From present indications the crops will move rapidly, and the return flow of currency should begin earlier than in former years.

The most interesting feature of yesterday's stock market was the strength displayed by a few specialties. U. S. Steel was conspicuous in this respect. The common advanced to 15¼ and the preferred to 66⅛, which, it is needless to say, are the highest prices of the year. Close observers of the trading said that as the price advanced the offerings of the stock, particularly of the preferred, became scarcer. The same observers stated that the buying was of a good character, and while the short interest displayed uneasiness, the buying from this source did not predominate. The buoyancy of the stock had a stimulating effect upon the entire iron and steel group, a number of which advanced to the highest prices of the year. American Locomotive common jumped to 25, and Colorado Fuel & Iron advanced rapidly from 39¼ to 44, closing at 43 bid. Tennessee Coal & Iron advanced 1⅝ to 48⅞ and closed near the top. Consolidated Gas jumped to 206¾, scoring a net gain for the week of 12¾ per cent.

In the railroad list, Pennsylvania and St. Paul, the leaders of their respective groups, were very strong and advanced to the highest prices of the year. Pennsylvania rose to 129⅛ and closed at 129 bid. St. Paul advanced to and closed at 159¾. Reading was the only prominent stock to close more than a fraction lower for the day. It opened at 69½ and declined to 68, closing at 68⅛. At times during the week this stock was a leader of the market. It was reported on good authority that both Baltimore & Ohio and Vanderbilt interests, which already own a large block of Reading, were buyers of the stock, and inasmuch as the voting trust was dissolved during the week, it is probable that the joint interests referred to now own outright a control of the stock.

Wall street certainly witnessed a remarkable exhibition of speculation and investment last week. Final prices show net gains ranging from 1 to 12¾ per cent, and these gains were distributed over every class of security ranging from Steel common to Consolidated Gas. A feature of the dealings during the latter part of the week was the strength of high-class investment securities, including both stocks and bonds. It seemed as though investors who have been waiting for weeks for a reaction that did not come, decided to wait no longer. They were doubtless encouraged by the fact that no harm came to the corn crop at this critical period; that the cotton crop was progressing favorably; that railroad earnings from all over the country were showing increases, and that there was a distinctly cheerful feeling in the iron trade. The following table, embracing the most active stocks of all classes, shows the net gains for the week, and the net recovery from the low prices of the year:

	Week's Gain.	Year's Gain.
Pennsylvania	3	17⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	2	17
Reading	4	31¼
Norfolk & Western	¾	16
Chesapeake & Ohio	4½	5½
Union Pacific	1¼	30⅛
Southern Pacific	⅞	17
St. Paul	3¾	22⅞
Atchison	1⅝	19½
Rock Island	3	11⅛
Southern Railway	3	14½
Missouri Pacific	1½	12⅝
United States Steel	1⅝	6⅞
Do preferred	3	14⅝
American Smelting	2⅝	22
Amalgamated Copper	1⅝	16⅛
General Electric	5½	23½
Peoples Gas	2¼	11⅝
Consolidated Gas	12⅝	21⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	1⅝	12

The gain for the year, with one or two exceptions, represents the recovery that has taken place since June. The upward movement has been uninterrupted for three months, and in every instance the stocks embraced in the foregoing advanced to the highest level of the year during the past week, and in a majority of instances these high prices were made on Saturday. After an advance of from 5 to 30 points, it would seem to require more than ordinary courage to buy these stocks, but this courage certainly manifested itself during the week. On each of the five days the volume of trading increased, and yesterday's total was the largest for any half day this year.

There was noteworthy improvement in the Pittsburgh stock market yesterday, and prices advanced all around. Crucible Steel was the leader, the common reaching 6½ and the preferred 40½, and both closed near the top. United States Steel preferred advanced to 65½ and closed at that price bid. National Fire Proofing common and preferred each advanced ½ point and closed strong. Philadelphia Company common advanced to and closed at 42. The coal stocks were dull but steady and the Westinghouse stocks were almost neglected. There was more activity in pig iron warrants than for some time past, sales reaching 2,400 tons at declines ranging from 5 to 15 cents a ton.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	P. Coal com.	13¼	40	Crucible pfd.	40
50	do.	13⅜	25	do.	40
50	Riv.Coal pfd.	22	250	do.	40
100	Crucible com.	5¾	10	do.	40
15	do.	5½	75	do.	40
50	U.S. Stl. pfd.	64⅞	15	do.	40
100	do.	64¾	30	do.	40
50	do.	64¾	25	do.	40
75	Brewing pfd.	45	20	do.	40
100	Phila. pfd.	44⅝	50	do.	40
20	Luster	11⅝	15	do.	40
10	Crucible pfd.	39⅞	10	do.	40
50	do.	39⅞	25	Marsden	3½
50	do.	39⅞	105	do.	3½

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

25	U.S. Stl. pfd.	64⅞	4	Pig Iron w. A. Sept.	13.60
100	do.	65	4	do A. Oct.	13.65
90	do.	65	2	do A. Sept.	12.60
200	do.	65½	2	do B. Oct.	12.65
2	do.	65	2	do B. Nov.	12.70
35	Crucible com.	5⅞	5	do A. Sept.	13.60
50	do.	5⅞	5	do B. Oct.	12.65
100	do.	6	10	Riv. Coal pfd.	22
150	do.	6	25	Crucible pfd.	40
25	do.	6	25	do.	40⅜
25	do.	6	10	do.	40½
50	do.	6	15	do.	40½
60	do.	6	50	do.	40¼
50	do.	6	25	do.	40¼
10	do.	6	25	do.	40⅛
25	do.	6¼	100	Luster	11½
50	do.	6¼	50	do.	11½
25	do.	6¼	12	M. L. & H.	35⅛
50	do.	6¼	25	do.	35
25	do.	6¼	10	do.	35
10	F. Proof com.	8½	1	do.	35½
25	do.	8⅝	50	F. Proof pfd.	30
-0	do.	9	50	do.	30
10	P. Coal pfd.	60	50	do.	30
27	do.	60	50	do.	30
7	do.	60	35	do.	30
2	do.	60	200	Phila. com.	41⅝
110	Un. Switch	69½	50	do.	42
10	do.	69½	100	do.	42
25	Electric 2nds.	82			

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
75	Brewing pfd.	45	45	45	+¼
845	Crucible Steel	6½	5¾	6¼	+⅜
825	Do preferred	40½	39¾	40¼	+⅝
45	Fire Proof	9	8½	9	+½
235	Do preferred	30	30	30	+½
170	Luster Mining	11⅝	11½	11½	0
48	M. L. & H.	*35½	35	*35¼	+½
130	Marsden	3½	3½	3½	0
350	Phila. Co.	42	41⅝	42	+¾
100	Do preferred	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	+⅛
100	Pgh. Coal	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+⅛
46	Do preferred	60	60	60	0
60	Riv. Coal pfd.	22	22	22	+1
120	U. Switch com.	69½	69½	69½	0
617	U. S. Steel pfd.	65½	64¾	*65	+⅝
25	W. Elec. 2nds.	82	82	82	0
3791					
	PIG IRON W'TS.				
9	A—Sept. delivery	13.60	13.60	13.60	—.10
4	A—Oct. delivery	13.65	13.65	13.65	—.05
2	B—Sept. delivery	12.60	12.60	12.60	—.15
7	B—Oct. delivery	12.65	12.65	12.65	—.10
2	B—Nov. delivery	12.70	12.70	12.70	—.10

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	34⅝	....
Peoples Pipage	25	22	....
Luster Mining	-0	11	11¾
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd.	50	24	25
Westinghouse Elec. 2nd pfd.	50	81½	82
Consolidated Ice	50	6	6¼
Cent. Dist. & Print. Tele.	100	122½	....
Crucible Steel	100	6¼	6⅜
Do preferred	100	40	40¼
Monongahela River Coal pfd.	50	21⅝	....
Monongahela Water	25	35½	....
Marsden	100	3½	3⅝
National Fire Proofing	50	9¼	....
Do preferred	50	29⅞	30
Philadelphia Co.	50	42	42¼
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24⅝	24⅞
Do preferred	50	45	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	13	13¼
Do preferred	100	60½	60½
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	4½	5¼
Do preferred	50	....	15
Union Switch & Signal	50	69⅝	....
United States Steel	100	14¾	....
Do preferred	100	65½	....

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week $32,710,465, a decrease of $3,874,000.

Stock market active and prices closed higher all around.

Crucible Steel common rallied to 6½ and the preferred to 40½.

Philadelphia Company common rallied to and closed at 42 bid.

Fire Proofing common advanced to 9¼ bid and the preferred to 30.

Coal stocks were inactive, but closed at the highest of the week.

IN WALL STREET.

New high record made by bank loans and deposits.

Surplus reserve decreased more than $9,000,000 for the week.

Stock market was buoyant and closed near the top.

Sales for the two hours 570,400 shares, the largest half day this year.

Steel preferred crossed 66 and helped all the iron stocks.

Pennsylvania and St. Paul the strongest leaders of the railroad group.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Sept. 5—Banks and stock markets closed for Labor day holiday. London market strong and higher on the reported victory of the Japanese. Weather conditions in the corn belt favorable.

TUESDAY, Sept. 6—Stock market buoyant from start to finish. More than a score of leading issues reach the highest prices of the year. Reading the leader in point of activity and advance. United States Steel preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Metropolitan Street Railway the only heavy stocks. Grain and cotton lower. Formal announcement of a reduction of $4 a ton in steel plates and structural steel. Sterling exchange easy and call loan rates unchanged at 1 per cent. Railroad earnings generally improving. Colorado Southern first preferred passed the 2 per cent semi-annual dividend. Weather bureau's weekly bulletin reports improved conditions for corn, but deterioration in cotton and spring wheat.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7—Most active day of the year in the New York stock market, sales exceeding 900,000 shares. Prices irregular, railroad stocks closing at net declines and industrials at net advances. Minor iron and steel billets had no effect upon United States Steel. Commodity markets were quieter. Call loan rates advanced to 1½ per cent, the highest since last June, but closed at 1 per cent. Pennsylvania railroad orders a resumption of full time work in its shops from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, the order affecting 15,000 men.

THURSDAY, Sept. 8—Stock market active, sales reaching 932,000 shares. Many stocks advanced to the highest of the year, but prices were irregular. Eastern and southern railroad and industrial stocks closed higher, while western railroad stocks closed lower. Pig iron furnace capacity increased at the rate of 46,026 tons a week on September 1, compared with August 1, and furnace stocks decreased 60,000 tons for the month. Percentage of reserve of the Bank of England increased to 57.15, the highest since 1896. Bank rate unchanged at 3 per cent. Decline on the London stock exchange due to reports that Russia is withdrawing gold from the Bank of France.

FRIDAY, Sept. 9—New York stock exchange sales reach 973,000 shares, largest total this year. Prices advanced to the highest average of the year, Reading and United States Steel preferred leading. Grain and cotton declined. Reading voting trust formally dissolved. The Wabash railroad purchases the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company, with all its acreage and equipment for $12,000,000. Strike of meat packers finally declared off and men instructed to seek work on employers' terms. Pittsburgh stock market fairly active and prices firmer.

SATURDAY, Sept. 10—Stock market buoyant, sales for the two hours footing up 566,000 shares. Steel preferred touched 66⅛, the common 15¼ and Pennsylvania 129⅛. Bank statement showed an increase of $13,243,600 in loans and a decrease of $9,065,150 in surplus reserve. Cotton closed lower. Wheat was firmer.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
BONDS.			
P., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	99¼	100
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	96	....
PIG IRON WARRANTS.			
A—November delivery	....	13.60	13.85
B—November delivery	....	12.65	12.90
D—November delivery	....	12.70	12.95
D—October delivery	....	12.40	....
D—September delivery	....	12.05	....

Approved Investment Securities.

A New York bond house has prepared the following list of "approved investment securities" in response to frequent inquiries from interior correspondents:

	Price.	Yield.
Atchison 4s	103⅛	3.92
Atchison adjst 4s	93¼	4.36
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	101	4.05
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	95⅝	3.84
Do 1st 4s	103½	3.91
B. & O. S. W. div. 1st 3½s	92	4.11
Central Pacific 1st 4s	100¼	4.00
Do 3½s	88¾	4.30
Jersey Central gen. mort. 5s	133¾	3.71
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st 5s	118½	4.10
Do gen. mtge. 4½s	107¾	4.27
Chicago & East. Ill. 1st 5s	119	4.04
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	120¾	4.17
C. & N. gen. mtge. 3½s	100	3.52
C., B. & Q., Ill. div. 3½s	94¾	3.77
C., R. I. & Pac. gen. mtge. 4s	104¾	3.84
C., M. & St. P. West. div. 5s	116½	3.72
Do Wis. and Minn. div 5s	116	3.76
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 4s	101	3.98
Erie prior lien 4s	99	4.07
Lake Shore & Mich. Cen. 3½s	101	3.50
Louisville & Nash. unified 4s	101½	3.95
Manhattan Railway consol. 4s	106⅝	3.80
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	122½	4.23
Michigan Central 1st 3½s	99¼	3.58
New York Central 3½s	100¼	3.53
N. Y. C. Lake Shore col. 3½s	92	3.80
Norfolk & Western 1st 4s	101¾	4.00
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	105¼	3.84
Do gen. mtge. 3s	75¾	4.00
Oregon Short Line 1st 5s	117	4.18
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	100½	4.00
St. L., I. M. & S. 1st 4s	117	4.08
Southern Railway 1st 5s	117¼	4.28
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	119½	4.20
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105¼	3.78
Do 1st lien conv. 4s	104½	3.45
Wabash 1s 5s	117¾	4.12
West Shore 1st 4s	108½	3.68

The Rise in Steel Preferred.

The rise in United States Steel preferred yesterday attracted more attention than the movement in all the other stocks combined. By crossing 66 the price was carried to the highest since September last year, when there began to be intimations that the dividend on the common stock would be reduced. When that event took place last October the preferred stock continued to decline until it touched 49⅞ in November. It recovered to 60 in January, reacted to 54¼ in February, rallied to 62⅛ in April just before the declaration of the regular dividend, and declined to 52⅞ in July last. It is now a little more than 13 points above the low price of the year and 16 points above its low record price of last year. There was a circumstantial story afloat in financial circles about three months ago to the effect that some of the large insiders had sold their holdings, but had borrowed stock to make delivery. They were gambling on the probability of the price going to 50, at which they proposed to cover. When the price didn't go there, they were quoted as saying that if it reached 65 they would deliver their own stock on their previous sales and stand out of the market for a reaction on which to replace their holdings. The price has now crossed the figure which they did not expect to see this year, and if they deliver any considerable amount of stock it will be interesting to observe how the market will take it.

Improvements in Iron Trade.

There has been confident assertions within the past few days that the quarterly report of the Steel Corporation next month will show a large increase in unfilled orders on hand. It is said that some of the large buying of the stock the past week has been by persons who have been made acquainted with the fact that a decided improvement has taken place, not only in sentiment, but in actual orders. It is not unlikely that some announcement in regard to new business booked by the corporation will be made the coming week.

Strength of Pittsburgh Banks.

The national banks of Pittsburgh are in a stronger position today than for years, so far as surplus reserves are concerned. As will be seen in the subjoined figures, compiled by R. J. Stoney, Jr., from the statements made to the comptroller of the currency on the 6th inst., the banks hold a surplus reserve of $1,655,925. At the corresponding date a year ago they reported a deficit of more than $3,000,000. They remained below the reserve line until last January, when they reported a surplus of $825,000. By June of this year, however, they were again below the reserve line to the extent of $2,131,231. The present surplus is therefore the largest held for a long time. Following is an abstract of the Pittsburgh national banks, showing their condition at the close of business September 6, 1904:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$113,347,005
Overdrafts		66,014
U. S. bonds for circulation		11,125,000
U. S. bonds for deposit and on hand		2,130,000
Stock, securities, etc		18,989,847
Premiums paid		656,191
Real estate, furniture and fixtures		9,597,509
Exchange for clearing house		4,617,311
Due from banks and agents		23,907,285
Cash and treasury credits		18,657,333
Totals		$203,093,495

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$ 19,500,000
Surplus and profits		32,731,014
Circulation		11,122,247
Individual deposits	$88,073,583	
Certificates of deposit	969,649	
Certified checks	217,743	
Cashier's checks	1,482,887	
Due banks and bankers	46,490,465	
United States deposits	2,120,000	
Dividends unpaid	30,782	
Total deposits		139,285,115
Rediscounts and bills payable		255,119
Totals		$203,093,495

The foregoing, compared with the last previous statements made June 9, 1904, shows the following changes:

Reserve, increase	$ 4,874,955
Deposits, increase	6,610,281
Loans, decrease	970,468
Specie, increase	422,427
Legal tenders, decrease	1,600,688
Circulation, increase	186,450
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	6,042,316

The banks hold $1,655,925 in excess of the 25 per cent as required by law, or 26.33 per cent of net deposits. As compared with statments made at call September 9, 1903, the following changes are shown, viz.:

Reserve, increase	$ 6,997,220
Deposits, increase	7,108,283
Loans, decrease	2,549,316
Specie, increase	1,687,045
Legal tenders, decrease	173,759
Circulation, increase	1,287,310
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	5,483,944

Pig Iron Production.

The pig iron production of the United States during August was 1,169,300 tons, compared with 1,571,126 tons in August, 1903, a decrease of 411,816 tons. Compared with the production in July, the August output shows an increase of 86,516 tons. For the eight months ending August the total pig iron production was 10,204,709 tons, compared with 13,566,456 tons during the corresponding eight months of 1903, a decrease of 2,362,747 tons. The comparisons of productions by months are as follows:

	Tons. 1904	Tons. 1903
August	1,169,300	1,571,126
July	1,082,784	1,571,184
June	1,292,030	1,673,228
May	1,533,500	1,713,614
April	1,533,350	1,608,431
March	1,447,065	1,590,470
February	1,295,449	1,390,615
January	921,231	1,472,788
Total	10,204,709	12,566,456

Pig iron production in Germany shows an increase of 46,865 tons comparing the first seven months of this year with the same period last year, while the United States showed a decline of about 2,000,000 tons. Exac. figures for Germany and closely approximated figures for the United States are:

	Germany.	United States
First 7 months 1903	5,799,875	11,292,337
First 7 months 1904	5,746,740	9,291,781
	*46,866	**2,000,556

*Increase. **Decrease.

The German figures are in metric tons of 2,204.6 pounds and the United States in gross of 2,240 pounds.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

A summary of the week's trading on the Pittsburgh stock exchange shows that compared with the last previous close, 22 stocks made net gains, three remained unchanged and one closed at a net decline. Crucible Steel led in point of activity, and inasmuch as the stock is distributed among about 6,000 holders, that number of persons feel more cheerful than a week ago. The only development in Crucible affairs was the announcement made during the week that a statement is in preparation giving stockholders a history of the Clairton deal. It is inferred that the showing will be less unfavorable than that entertained by stockholders at the time the sale was made. The rise in Crucible was helped by the strength in United States Steel and by the recovery to a more cheerful sentiment regarding the iron trade generally.

Westinghouse Electric was moderately active during the week and closed at a net gain of 1½ points. The declaration of the dividends the coming week should have a good effect upon the Westinghouse group.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred closed at 60, the highest of the week and an advance of 2¼ per cent over last Saturday. River Coal preferred closed $1 a share higher at 22.

As a rule, closing prices in the local stock market yesterday were the highest of the week. With the national banks reporting a very comfortable surplus reserve for the first time in more than a year, the market should improve still further. The recovery in Pittsburgh securities has not been at all commensurate with that which has taken place in Wall street.

A private sale of 30 shares Fidelity Title and Trust at 460 was reported on the exchange yesterday.

Even Marsden was firmer yesterday. On the Philadelphia board it closed at 3⅝ bid.

The announcement of the purchase of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad & Coal Company by the Wabash did not create very much excitement in local financial circles, because it had been looked for during the past three months. The stock market did not accept the view of one local newspaper that the transaction indicated the reopening of the "Gould-Cassatt fight." Pennsylvania and Wabash preferred each closed at a net advance of 1 per cent for the day.

"According to a story which was circulated on the floor of the stock exchange a large professional operator, who gained considerable prominence in the bear market last year, has been caught heavily short of United States Steel preferred. According to room traders, this operator went short of close to 35,000 shares of Steel preferred at an average price of 54. The stock is now selling 10 points above that price, while the stock has also sold ex-dividend twice. If this operator has not covered his short line of stock, as room traders believe, he has a loss of $400,000. It was reported yesterday that a strong pool has been formed to advance Steel preferred and force the large short interest outstanding to cover."—New York Commercial.

According to his friends, James R. Keene is bullish on the stock market. Speaking to a friend last week, Mr. Keene said that he expected to see very much higher prices before the close of the year. "I do not know what prices will do during the next day or two," said Mr. Keene, "but I am confident that we will ultimately see very much higher prices. There will, of course, be the usual reactions in the market. Neither would I be surprised to see a crop scare. I do not remember a single year when we have not had a crop scare during September. There will be the usual stories of damage to the corn crops this year. The crops are satisfactory, however, and no great fear need be felt over these periodical reports of damage to the corn crop. After the corn crop has been harvested the market should increase in activity and strength."

Condition of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,130,486,200; increase, $1,3243,600; deposits, $1,221,709,400, increase, $4,625,400; circulation, $40,065,800, increase, $1,085,100; legal tenders, $78,503,000, decrease, $2,006,500; specie, $265,362,600, decrease, $5,902,300; reserve, $343,865,600, decrease, $7,908,800; reserve required, $305,427,350, increase, $1,156,350; surplus, $38,438,250, decrease, $9,065,150; ex. United States deposits, $44,275,200, decrease, $9,060,325.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans unchanged. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.65@4 87.10 for demand and $4 84.50@4 84.60 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 85½ and $4 88; commercial bills, $4 84¼; bar silver, 56⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Cotton futures closed steady; September, 10.38c; October, 10.07c; November, 10.08c; December, 10.11c; January, 10.14c; February, 10.16c; March, 10.19c; April, 10.21c; May, 10.25c. Spot closed dull, middling uplands, 10.90c; middling gulf, 11.15c. No sales.

ENLARGED BUSINESS WITH HIGHER PRICES

Stock Trading Exceeded 500,000 Shares for the Half Holiday in Wall Street.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Trading in volume exceeding 500,000 shares on a Saturday half holiday, and the day being in addition the Hebrew observance of New Year, might well be construed as evidence of a change in speculative sentiment. The demonstration of strength made yesterday in face of profit-taking of substantial proportions were impressive. The enlarged volume of business and the higher prices generally scored indicated some additional public interest in the market. The short selling for western account, which played some part in forcing irregularity in the trading on the previous day, still continued. There was some realizing in progress on the belief that when the government crop report was issued the opportunity would be seized to take profits also. Notwithstanding this selling, the absorptive power of the market was surcharged.

There was as usual a great exhibit of professional tactics in standard issues, but the onward course was apparently oblivious to these developments. The strength of United States Steel, which was the market leader, was regarded as a strong indication for further improvements in other shares, and the advances made in the Steel issues naturally exerted a sentimental effect throughout the list. There was nothing novel to explain the sudden rise in the value of Steel preferred beyond the change in sentiment regarding the business outlook. Those traders who have played for a setback, but have been repeatedly defeated, failed to oppose the trend of the market, and many have simply joined in the general movement. Little attention was paid to the fact that a large speculative bull account has been gradually accumulating without the usual public interest to harden and strengthen the situation.

News of the day, other than the bank statement, was generally favorable. The weather in the corn belt was again reported cool, but the prices of the cereals in this city and Chicago were reported to be practically unchanged. Wheat was fractionally firmer, as was corn. The trading was quiet, in anticipation of the government report, due at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

In Steel shares nothing has developed in the trade situation which would account for or explain the sudden outburst of strength and activity in the stock. Leading railroad shares are also being advanced in anticipation of improved business rather than on the present conditions.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Government bonds closed unchanged. The general bond market was somewhat irregular, with the principle dealings in Brooklyn Rapid Transit 4s, Rock Island collaterals, Mexican Central second incomes, Consolidated Tobacco 4s and Steel Sinking Fund 5s. District of Columbia 5s, '65s, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Japan 6s	94¾	94⅜	94⅜
Atchison general 4s	103⅝	103¼	103¼
Brook. Rap. Tran. con. 4s	81	79⅞	80¼
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	105	104⅝	105
Do col. 4s	78	77⅞	78
Do 5s	88½	88	88½
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	77½	76½	76½
Distillers 5s	71¼	70½	71¼
Lackawanna Steel 5s	102½	102¼	102¼
Mexican Central con. 4s	66¼	66	66
Do 1st inc	16¼	16	16¼
Do 2d inc	10¼	10	10⅝
Union Pacific con. 4s	105⅝	105	105⅜
U. S. Steel S. F. 5s	81¾	81¼	81⅛
Do reg	81¾	81⅝	81⅝
Wabash deb. Bs	65½	65	65½

Treasury and the Banks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out yesterday $272,893. Of this amount $6,615 had been deposited at San Francisco and $272,278 at Seattle. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $2,242,000. Payment by banks to government, $6,065,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $1,823,000 paid by banks to government, against $397,000 similarly paid a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $1,500,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $550,000 a week ago.

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
14800	Atch., T. & S. F.	82½	83¼	82¼	82⅞
500	Do preferred	98¾	99⅛	98¾	98¾
900	Am. Cotton Oil	32⅝	32½	32½	32¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
	Am. Sugar Refg.	132	132½	131⅝	132
	Do preferred	....	....	....	133
25000	Am. Locomot.	22⅞	25	22¾	24¾
1000	Do preferred	92	93⅝	92	93½
1900	Am. Car Found.	23	23⅝	23	23½
1900	Do preferred	80½	82	80½	80½
	Amer. Can	....	....	....	4⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	46½
11300	Amalg. Copper	59½	59⅝	59¼	59⅝
400	Anaconda Cop.	86	86	86	84
2000	Am. Sm. & Ref.	67⅞	68	67¾	67⅞
400	Do preferred	109	109	108⅞	108⅞
200	American Ice	6⅝	6½	6⅝	6⅝
100	Do preferred	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26½
4000	Balt. & Ohio	89⅝	89⅞	89¼	89¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93½
7600	Brook. Rap. Tr.	56⅛	57	56⅝	56¾
	Canada Southern	....	....	....	67¾
3900	Canadian Pac.	126⅛	126⅜	126⅛	128½
1400	Chi. & G. West	17	17⅛	16¾	17
8000	Con. Gas	203	206⅞	203	206¾
900	C C C & St L	79⅜	81	79⅜	....
6600	Ches. & Ohio	43	43⅝	43	43½
200	Chicago & Alton	41⅝	41⅝	41½	41
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82¼
600	Chi. & Northw'n	190½	191	190½	190¾
4900	Colo. F. & I.	39¼	44	39¼	43
1000	Corn Product	13½	13¾	13½	13½
200	Do preferred	70½	70½	70½	70½
500	Colo. Southern	16	16⅛	16	16
400	Do 1st pfd	48¾	48⅝	48½	48½
100	Do 2nd pfd	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
	Del., L. & West.	....	....	....	274
400	Del. & Hudson	169⅝	169½	169	169
	Evans. & T. Hte.	....	....	....	59
19200	Erie	31⅛	31⅝	31¼	31½
2800	Do 1st pfd	67⅞	68	67⅝	68
2800	Do 2nd pfd	46⅝	47½	46⅝	46½
100	General Electric	174½	174½	174½	172
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	82½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
700	Illinois Central	139¼	139¼	138¾	139⅛
100	Iowa Central	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22¼
100	Do preferred	44¾	44¾	44¾	44½
	Interna. Paper	....	....	....	14½
	Do preferred	74¾	74¾	74¾	74
	L. E. & West.	32	32½	32½	31½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
1100	Louis. & Nash.	123	123¼	123⅛	123¼
200	Manhattan	157⅝	157⅝	157¼	157
12000	Missouri Pacific	99¼	99⅜	98⅞	99⅜
1300	M. K. & T.	23¼	23⅜	23	23½
1400	Do preferred	48⅝	48⅝	48	48½
1400	Metropolitan	121⅞	122⅛	121	120⅞
7600	Do Securities	87⅛	87⅜	85½	85½
6000	Mexican Central	14⅝	15	14⅜	14⅞
1500	National Lead	23⅝	24	23½	23⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	47½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	109
	N. Y. Airbrake	139¾	139¾	139½	139
200	N. Y. Central	125⅝	125⅝	125¼	125½
	N. J. Central	175	176¼	175	176
5600	N. Y. O. & W.	33⅝	33⅝	33	33¼
900	Norfolk & West.	69⅝	69⅝	69	69¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
100	North Amer. Co.	93½	93½	93½	93¼
3600	Peoples Gas	103¾	104⅝	103⅜	104⅛
3100	Pacific Mail	33½	35	33¼	34
	Pullman	....	....	....	216
1400	Pressed Steel Car	34	34¾	33¾	34⅝
600	Do preferred	78¾	80	78¾	80
31100	Penna. R. R.	128⅛	129⅛	128	129
100	P., C., C. & S. L.	70	70	70	70
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101
	Railway Springs	22	22	22	22
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
1600	Reading	69½	69½	68	68⅛
200	Do 1st pfd	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85½
300	Do 2d pfd	77½	77½	77½	76½
1600	Rock Island	30⅛	30¼	29⅞	30
1200	Do preferred	73¾	73¾	72½	73⅛
3000	Republic Iron	7⅞	8⅜	7⅞	8¼
2200	Do preferred	43¾	45	43¾	44⅞
3600	Southern Pacific	58⅛	58½	57⅞	58
59700	Southern Railway	31⅝	32⅜	31¾	32¼
300	Do preferred	96	96	95¾	95¼
9000	St. Paul	158	159¾	157½	159¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	183
300	St. L. & S. W.	21½	21½	21½	21½
1300	Do preferred	44½	45	44	44¾
7100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	47¼	48⅞	47¼	48⅞
9600	Texas & Pacific	31⅞	32¼	31⅜	32⅛
300	T., St. L. & W.	29	29¼	29	28½
300	Do preferred	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	47½
31200	U. S. Steel	14¾	15¼	14¾	15⅛
61000	Do preferred	64¾	66⅛	64⅞	65½
	Do 2d 5% bonds	81⅜	81½	81⅛	81½
23400	Union Pacific	99⅞	101	99⅞	100¼
100	Do preferred	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92¾
400	U. S. Rubber	19¼	19½	19¼	19
100	Do preferred	74¾	74¾	74¾	74½
1400	U. S. Leather	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
300	Do preferred	86¼	86½	86¼	86¼
	U. S. Cast I. P.	....	....	....	10¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	56¼
	U. S. R. & Cons.	....	....	....	52
900	Wabash	21⅝	21¾	21½	21¾
7300	Do preferred	41⅜	42¼	41⅜	42¼
100	W. U. Telegraph	....	....	....	91½
100	W. & L. E.	18	18	18	18
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	45
	Do 2d pfd	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26
1400	Wisconsin Cent.	19⅞	20	19¾	19⅝
400	Do preferred	44⅜	45	44⅜	44¾
100	M., S. L. & S. S. M.	73⅛	73½	73½	73½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	129¾
	Va. Car. Chem.	34½	34⅞	34⅜	34½
	Do preferred	107¾	108⅝	107¾	108⅝
	D. & R. G.	26⅝	26¾	26½	26
	Do preferred	80	80	80	79¾
	INACTIVE LIST.				
500	Amer. Wool	....	14	14	14
145	Am. Tob. pfd.	....	145	145	145
200	B., R. & P.	....	145	145	145
300	Chic. Union Tr.	....	7	7	7
1015	Chic. Term. Tr.	....	6¼	6	5¾
550	Do preferred	....	15	14½	15¾
990	Corn Products	....	13¾	13½	13¾
200	Do preferred	....	70½	70½	70½
1150	Con. Tob. pfd.	....	125	123	123
200	D. & R. G.	....	26¾	26½	26½
200	Do preferred	....	80	80	79¾
100	Iowa Central	....	22⅞	22⅞	22¼
100	Do preferred	....	44¾	44¾	44¾
500	Internat. Pump	....	29⅝	29½	29¼
700	K. & D. M.	....	18¼	18	18¼
200	K. C. & S.	....	25	25	24¾
300	Do preferred	....	46½	46¼	46¼
1400	K.C.,F.S.& M.pf.	....	79¾	78¾	79½
100	M.,S.P. & S.S.M.	....	73½	73½	73¼
8320	Met. subs.	....	87¾	85¾	85½
100	Minn. & St. L.	....	55½	55½	55½
100	Do preferred	....	94	94	93¾
1400	M., K. & T.	....	23⅝	23	23½
500	N. Y. Airbrake	....	139¾	139½	139½
100	Pacific Coast Co.	....	65	65	64¾
800	Rubber Goods	....	19	19	18¾
	St. Joe & G. I.	....	16	16	15¾
100	Sloss	....	39¾	39¾	39½
100	Third Avenue	....	125	125	124¾
200	Twin City	....	98	98	97¾
200	Union Bag & P.	....	7¼	7¼	7¼
220	Do preferred	....	63½	63	63¼
2275	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	34⅞	34⅜	34¼
1200	Do preferred	....	108⅞	107¾	108⅜
200	W. E. 2d pfd.	....	164	164	163½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104½	*Man. c. gold 4s.	106
Do coupon	105⅛	Mexican Cen. 4s.	66
U. S. 3s, reg.	105	Do 1st inc.	16¼
Do coupon	105¼	M. & St. L. 4s.	95¼
U. S. new 4s, reg.	131¾	M. K. & T. 4s.	100½
Do coupon	131¼	Do 2nds	80½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	77⅞
Do coupon	107	*N. Y. C. g. 3½s.	100
Atchison gen. 4s.	103¼	*N. J. C. gen. 5s.	133½
Do adjt. 4s.	95¾	North. Pacific 4s.	105¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	98¼	Do 3s	74⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	103¼	N. & W. con. 4s.	101⅞
*Do 3½s	95¼	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	97
*Cen. Georgia 5s.	110⅞	Penna. conv. 3½s.	99½
†Do 1st inc.	85	Reading gen. 4s.	100¼
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	105½	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s.	117¼
C. & Alton 3½s.	80	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s.	85¼
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	96¾	St. L. S'w 1sts.	98¾
*C. M. & St. P. g. 4s.	108¼	Seab'd Air L. 4s.	83¼
C. & N'w con. 7s.	130	South. Pacific 4s.	94
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	78	Southern Ry. 5s.	117½
Do col. 5s.	88½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	119¾
*C. C. C. & S. L. g. 4s.	101½	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	79
Chicago Term. 4s.	74½	Union Pacific 4s.	105
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	76½	Do conv. 4s.	105⅜
Col. & South. 4s.	83½	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	81½
D. & R. G. 4s.	101½	Wabash 1sts	118¼
Erie prior lien 4s.	99¼	Do Deb. B.	65½
Do gen. 4s.	88¼	†W. & L. E. 4s.	89¼
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	107½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	90
*Hock. Val. 4½s.	108	*Col. Fuel c. 5s. ctf.	75¼
L. & N. unif. 4s.	100¾		

Total sales (par value), $3,375,000.

*Bid. †Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Manhattan Trans.	4¼
American Chicle	96	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	1¼
Do preferred	86	New Ams. Gas 5s.	108
Amer. Tin Can	4⅝	New Orleans Ry.	9
Do preferred	46½	Do preferred	29
Bay State Gas	⅛	Do bonds	74
British Columbia	4⅝	N. Y. Transit	7
Brooklyn Ferry	5	North. Securities	104½
Central Foundry	1⅝	Otis Elevator	34
Do preferred	8½	Do preferred	93
Electric Boat	38	Roy. Bak. P. pfd.	105
Do preferred	70	Seab'd Air Line	14½
Electric Vehicle	15	Do preferred	30¼
Do preferred	19	Standard Oil	636
Greene Con. Cop.	14¾	Tennessee Copper	28
Havana Com.	28	Trust of America	470
Do preferred	38	Union Copper	15-16
Int. Mer. Mar.	4⅞	Tonapah	7⅞
Do preferred	16½	White Knob	3
International Salt	17	Interboro	147¼
Do 5s	57		

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	48½	Penna. Steel	42
Cambria Steel	22	Do preferred	79
Cambria Iron	47½	Phila. Co.	41⅝
Cons. Trac. N. J.	70½	Do preferred	44¼
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	5	Phila. Traction	99¼
Do preferred	9½	Phila. Elec. Co.	7¼
Elec. Stor. com.	68	Tidewater Steel	⅝
Elec. Co. Amer.	9 7-16	Do preferred	....
Lehigh Valley	40⅞	Union Traction	56½
Marsden	3⅝	United Gas Impt.	95
Penna. R. R.	63⅞	Welsbach Co.	20

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	81	Mass. Electric	11¾
*Edison Elec. Il.	260	Do preferred	58
General Electric	173½		

*Bid.

FINANCIAL.

ESTABLISHED 1871

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5000	Dexter Mining and Development	.12½
1000	Werdenhoff (Morhardt)	.25
1400	Blackfoot	.10
1000	Columbus Consolidated (Black Hills)	.08
	Ray Consolidated (Receipts)	.10
1000	Mergenthaler-Horton Basket	.06½
7000	Penn Lead and Zinc	.15
100	American DeForest Wireless (common as bonus)	4.75

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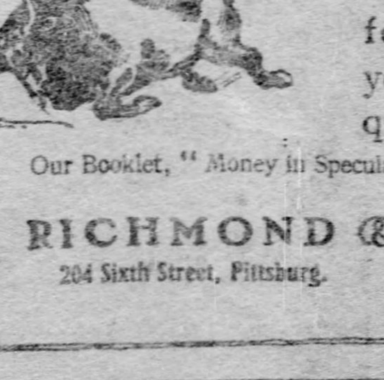

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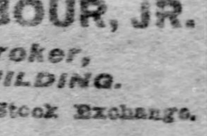

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STRONGER PULSE IN REAL ESTATE

Downtown Deals Stimulate Buyers and Inquiries Give Much Better Results.

FIFTH AVENUE DEAL CLOSED

The pulse of business in the line of real estate was decidedly stronger last week. Measured by the actual number of transactions, the week made rather a disappointing showing, it is true, for many expected a pronounced fall boom to set in with the return of the August vacationists. But the reports received from over the city, especially from brokers downtown, indicated more buyers are in the market than for months and that their inquiries are not merely idle requests for prices and properties. The two large downtown deals announced were sufficient to show that the day of large dealing is not gone, as was supposed. Both of them were in localities where a deal at any time is significant, and both are likely to be followed by extensive improvements to the properties purchased. Brokers who one or two months ago confessed that they did not know of a good-sized deal in the city are now hustling to close good purchases of business property, some of which may be announced this week. Increased interest in real estate is manifested in the replies received to the "ads" of brokers who believe in a persistent display of their goods and a larger proportion of the inquiries are panning out than for months.

There was also a considerable increase in the number of small deals reported from both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The trend of this sort of business is strong enough to show that the house market this fall will be first-class, and the men who are putting the finishing touches to bunches of modern houses have much to hope for in the way of available customers. The most significant feature of the week's announcements was the number of outside firms who are seeking business rooms in Pittsburgh, most of the leases made during the last two weeks having been to outsiders.

Conditions Assure More Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly comments on construction conditions in the territory covered by its operations, says:

"The rather unexpected turn in the new order of things, as outlined in our bulletin last week, appears to have been emphasized during the past few days by several concurrent events that have had a tendency to plainly mark the situation. The public announcement of the very substantial reduction in structural iron and steel has been far the most potent influence along this line, and there is a general shaping of policies to conform to the new conditions, together with an absence of any particular hesitancy on the part of prospective builders to hold back, awaiting still more favorable markets. The unusual conditions confronting the trade during this fall season are such as to give the best of assurances for the future. It now seems quite certain that another season will be in many respects more satisfactory than any through which we have passed for several years, owing to conditions all around assuming a more normal tone. This movement is quite general all along the line throughout the territory covered by our operations, although the western limits are at the present time getting the benefit of the direct results, while the eastern field is gradually working up to the new status of affairs. According to some of the most reliable sources of information we have, there are a number of large projects that have been advanced to the contemplative stage, many of these being enterprises that have been postponed for various reasons for some time past. It is now more than likely that the extremely low rates will rule throughout the balance of this year and the early part of next season, but it is generally believed that there will be an upward tendency as soon as the markets follow the influence of the increased demand occasioned by the launching of various projects which are in contemplation.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending September 7, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $820,000, against $1,255,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $50,327,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,181,000, showing an increase over this year of $361,000."

Sold a Three-Fourths Interest.

Rumors which have been current for weeks of a deal for the Chronicle Telegraph building were cleared up yesterday by the announcement that C. G. Paul had sold a three-fourths interest in the building to Charles Donnelly and James C. Chaplin, president of the Colonial Trust Company. The former owners were the estate of Samuel C. Gilder, W. G. and Stephen Stobe and Henry E. Lineaweaver. A one-fourth interest in the building is still retained by Mr. Paul and W. D. Henry. The building was purchased last year from the Alsop estate for $450,000. It is not known exactly what was paid for the interest sold yesterday, but the amount was somewhat more than the purchase price of that portion. The property is located at 347-349 Fifth avenue, having a frontage of 30 feet and a depth of 240 feet to Oliver avenue. The building is five stories high in front and seven stories in the rear. Plans are now being prepared for extensive improvements, which will cost $50,000. These include new elevators, new dynamos, new boilers, a handsome front on Oliver avenue and a thorough overhauling of the store rooms and offices. The elevators will be moved back to the middle of the building and an arcade eight feet wide run along the north side. The Fifth avenue store room on the first floor will be 20x80 feet. An offer of $10,000 a year rent has already been made for this room. Five or six more stores will be provided on the ground floor, and the upper floors will be used for offices.

Property Brought $50,000.

Through the office of Cooper & McAllister, J. J. McAllister sold to Mrs. Carrie B. Anthes 5100-5102 Liberty avenue, at the corner of Winebiddle avenue, Twentieth ward, for $50,000. The lot is 50x140 feet and is improved with a three-story brick building. This contains two store rooms and four flats, of six rooms each. The building was erected four years ago and is well rented.

Through the Aronson Realty Company Morris Kaufmann has purchased from Thomas Hackett 1414 Fifth avenue for $25,500. The property has a frontage of 24 feet in Fifth avenue, adjoining the new building of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company, and runs back 120 feet to Ann street. It is now improved with a brick building used as a store room, which it is said will be replaced with a modern six-story business block.

F. L. Shallenberger, manager of the real estate department of the International Savings and Trust Company, and A. C. McComb & Co., have closed an exchange deal amounting to $30,000. For Charles Weinman of Mt. Washington they sold to W. H. Vaught of Robinson township an improved property at Shiloh and Sycamore streets, Mt. Washington, which was valued at $15,000. In payment for this lot Mr. Weinman received a farm of 250 acres on the Montour railroad in Robinson township, valued at $15,000. Mr. Weinman will move on to this property and convert it into a stock farm.

The First National bank sold to Henry L. Ringwalt a one-fourth interest in an irregular shaped lot in Penn avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $10,910. The lot faces 213 feet in Penn avenue, 120 feet in Tuscarora street, 80 feet in Richland street and has an extreme depth of 330 feet.

Many Small Flats Going Up.

A pronounced feature of the building situation this fall is the number of small flat buildings being erected. In nearly every ward of the city and in the suburbs there is an unusually large number of such buildings going up. In Wilkinsburg alone over 20 flats have been built this summer or are under way now. Brushton, Hazelwood, Allegheny and Oakland also have a large number under construction. Most of these buildings are three stories high and many of them have two or more store rooms on the first floor. The second and third floors each contain two or more flats of generally five rooms and bath each. The cost of such buildings ranges from $8,000 to $20,000 according to their size and finish. The fact that many persons with small capital are building such structures instead of houses indicates that they are in excellent demand both for rent and for sale. Such a building in a thriving business center is usually not hard to rent for stores, and the flats rent fully as well, if not better, than houses. The income derived from them is an enticement, for it is not unusual to hear of flat buildings of this kind which net from 6 to 8 per cent, or more. No species of real estate seems to be more popular with the dealer, for hardly a week passes that a half dozen of these buildings are not traded or sold.

Ruins on Every Hand.

Exposition visitors are not slow to remark at the ruins that they see on every hand in Pittsburgh. There are probably few cities in which within such a limited area are to be found so many piles of ruins as can be seen in Pittsburgh now. The Point is heaped high with them. Practically every building below Penn avenue and between Third and Water streets is in ruins, except the Block house and the Exposition buildings. A half dozen buildings in Oliver avenue are being razed. An equal number in Penn avenue are coming down, and isolated cases may be found on nearly every street where the time-worn shacks are being pulled down to give place to modern structures. On the South Side the ground between Third and Fourth streets, on the lower side of Carson street, is being cleared of the debris that was taken from the old nail mill and the dozens of houses which formerly stood there, and prepared for a warehouse site. Diamond street still suggests to the stranger a recent wholesale wreckage. Smithfield, Diamond and Market streets are torn up with paving operations. The visitor who would not get an idea of progress, rapid and certain, from these improvements started, must be of exceedingly dull apprehension. Perhaps to make citizens of this class, as well as strangers, feel that something has actually come to pass, the new Diamond street merchants last week secured a permit from Director Bigelow for the monster celebration which will attend the formal opening of the street, no longer a narrow alley, but a broad, well-paved street, with wide sidewalks and the beginnings of substantial rows of buildings. As soon as the sidewalks on the south side of the street is completed this celebration will be held. It is to be an all day affair, with costly fireworks at night and the Fourteenth regiment band to furnish music.

New Casino for Homestead.

In three months Homestead will have a casino equal to any similar building in the country. Yesterday Architects Milligan & Miller awarded the contract for the building to Grosby Brothers, who will start work on it tomorrow. The building will be three stories high, 50x110 feet in dimensions, and will stand near the borough line separating Homestead from Munhall. Two store rooms and eight bowling alleys will occupy the first floor. On the second floor will be 21 billiard and pool tables, and the third floor will be used for a dancing and reception hall. The building will cost $20,000, exclusive of the fixtures, which will cost at least $10,000. It will be owned by the Homestead Amusement Company, some members of which are also members of the Wilkinsburg Amusement Company, which built the casino in South avenue, Wilkinsburg, last year. It was the success of this venture which prompted the Homestead building. The Wilkinsburg building is well patronized and fills a long-felt want, as before it was erected there was practically no good place for bowling or billiards in the borough.

Ira Aronson, formerly connected with the Aronson Realty Company as a salesman, has severed his connection with that concern.

Building Showing in August.

The report of Building Superintendent S. A. Dies for the month of August, which was issued yesterday, makes a better showing than was anticipated. Permits were issued for 240 structures, which were estimated to cost $939,067. Fifty-five additions were authorized to cost $114,493 and alterations to 93 old buildings. The total for the month was $1,228,645. In July 244 permits were granted, amounting to $906,200, or $322,445 less than the total for August.

The indications now are that there will be more building this fall than during the summer. Several large bunches of houses which are just being started will furnish work for many carpenters and masons all winter. Speculative builders who have held off from building till prices were more favorable are hunting sites for houses and may soon announce some good projects. Down town the amount of repair work in progress is unusually large and helps to fill the apparent lack of building caused by few large buildings going up. John F. Sweeney, who has just returned from Europe, is one of the old time speculative builders who announces that he will shortly begin the erection of a number of houses, and others who have frontage in the new allotments are preparing to follow suit.

Fifth avenue: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Louis J. Selznick of New York to a local investor 2008 Fifth avenue, a brick house on 22x120 feet, for $8,500; for William Gaither to Morris Landau, 214 Coltart square, Fourteenth ward, a nine-room brick house on 35x90 feet, for $6,500; for Detective William Shore, to Simon Abels, 207 Dinwiddie street, a nine-room stone front house on 21x100 feet, for $6,000; for Rebecca Tanney to Harry Stengal, 310 West street, Wilkinsburg, an eight-room brick house on lot 25x120 feet, for $5,000.

Homewood: The Homewood Real Estate Company sold for W. H. Double to John Sohn of Wilkinsburg, two frame houses on the north side of Kelly street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,026; for Eliza Headrick to Mary J. Black, a frame house on the north side of Bennett street, near Homewood avenue, same ward, for $3,000; to J. H. Pollitt a seven-room house in Mt. Vernon street, same ward, for $3,000; for William D. Katzenmyer to George L. Bennett one and one-half lots on the north side of Monticello street, Belmar place, for $1,850; for Peter J. Pierce to J. E. Obitz lot No. 10, in the Belmar plan, for $1,400; for S. D. Wilson to Herbert J. Holland a lot on the north side of Mt. Vernon street, Twenty-first ward, for $550.

Oakmont: H. H. Willock sold to Ernest E. Jones 150x162 feet, in Eighth street, Oakmont Heights, for $2,800, and to Francis A. Keating 150x200 feet, in the same street, for $2,800. Both buyers will improve the sites with fine residences.

Frankfort Springs: Cooper & McAllister sold for W. R. DeFord to the W. E. Cressap Company a general store building and house on 1.5 acres of ground at Frankfort Springs, Pa., for $5,500.

Allegheny: H. W. Klein sold for E. Frisbee to F. G. Newton 50x130 feet, in Cypress street, Twentieth ward, for $2,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Pershing D W to C Metcalf, May 27, 20th wd, Pgh, 50x117, Roup st.......	$19,110
Ayres Lydia A to E Lorentz, Mch 7, 20th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Walnut st.....	5,300
Porter R G to Moser & Hough Co, Lim, Aug 5, Tarentum, 99x33, Boyd st....	3,200
Wolfinger J to J Lubomski, Sept 2, 12th wd, Ally, 25x212, Venango st........	1,700
Easton Harry F to J McAllister, Aug 1, Oakmont, 50x150, Fifth st	1,200
Robinson Jno D to Geo Robinson, Sr, Aug 20, Versailles, 25x122, Juniper st..	1,500
Hanley R J to Jno J Gatz, Sept 6, Sheraden, 30x100, Fifth st........	2,100
West Geo O to E A Hammond, Aug 19, 37th wd, Pgh, 31x93, Race st.....	7,500
Miller M L Z to H S Brickell, Aug 16, 14th wd, Pgh, 90x94, Coltart square...	7,500
Brickell H S to Morris Braido, Aug 16, 14th wd, Pgh, 90x94, Coltart square....	7,900
Schmidt Otto to W Rubscheid, Apl 21, Spring Garden, 160 perches	1,000

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending September 10, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
385 Brewing	25	24½	24⅞	+⅜
132 Do pfd	45	*44½	45	+½
1345 Cruc. Steel..	6½	5½	6¼	+⅞
3029 Do pfd.....	40½	37⅝	40¼	+2⅝
667 Fireproof. ...	9	8	9	+1
455 Do pfd	30	29¼	30	+1
665 Luster Min..	11½	11½	11½	0
509 Mfrs L. & H.	*35½	34⅞	*35½	+½
130 Marsden	3½	3½	3½	0
9 Mon. Water..	35½	35½	35½	+½
169 Ohio Fuel ..	38	38	38	—½
32 Penna. R. R.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	+1½
570 Phila. Co. ..	42	40¼	42	+1⅝
460 Do pfd	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅜
125 Pgh. Coal ..	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅝
1591 Do pfd	60	58	60	+2½
250 P. S. Car pf.	34	33⅝	34	+7
452 Riv. Coal pf.	22	*21	22	+1
95 Sewer Pipe ..	*21½	21	*21½	+ ½
25 S. & R. com.	5	5	5	+ ⅛
146 Un. Sw com.	*70	69½	69½	+2
850 U. S. Steel.	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
1419 Do pfd	65⅛	62⅞	*65	+2
5 West. Airb'k.	132	132	132	0
2450 West. E. 2nd.	82	80¾	82	+1½
BANK STOCKS.				
10 G Am S & T.	157¼	157¼	157¼	+1
15885.				
BONDS.				
$ 3000 Brew. 6s ...	113½	113½	113½	—1
3000 Duq. Tr. 5s..	114	114	114	— ¼
2000 M L & P. 5s.	101⅝	101½	101⅝	+ ⅛
2000 P McK-C 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	—¼
7000 River C. 6s.	110½	110	110½	+ ¼
$17000.				
SCRIP.				
$1190 75 P C pf dv.	†103½	103	103½	+ ½
PIG IRON WAR.				
9 A—Sept. deliv...	13.60	13.60	13.60	—.10
4 A—Oct. deliv. ..	13.65	13.65	13.65	—.05
2 B—Sept. deliv...	12.60	12.60	12.60	—.15
7 B—Oct. deliv....	12.65	12.65	12.65	—.10
2 B—Nov. deliv...	12.70	12.70	12.70	—.10
24.				

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending September 10:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
Penn avenue and Seventh street.....	37.5x 64	2 4-story bricks	$4,000	$62 50
512 Fourth avenue	18 x 85	2-story house	1,111	13 08
5100-5102 Liberty avenue	50 x140	3-story brick	1,000	7 14
1414 Fifth avenue	24 x120	2-story brick	1,062	8 90
Beech avenue, Allegheny..........	31.5x150	Residence	158	10 60
Madison avenue, Allegheny.........	31 x 91	Residence	548	......

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Sept. 10, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 60@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 30@5 50; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 25; tidy, 1,050 to 1,500 lbs., $4 40@4 75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 50@4 00; common, 750 to 900 lbs., $2 50@3 20; good to choice heifers, $4 00@4 40; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 60; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35@45; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair; market steady on sheep and weak on lambs. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 25@4 40; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 00@4 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 50@3 85; culls and common, $1 50@3 00; spring lambs, $4 00@6 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 50.

Hogs—Receipts light, six double-decks on sale; market active and from 15 to 20 cents higher for all but heavy hogs, which were slow at steady prices. Prime heavy hogs, $6 10@6 20; mediums, $6 45@6 55; heavy Yorkers, $6 55@6 60; light Yorkers, $6 55@6 60; pigs, $6 00@6 35; roughs, $4 00@5 50; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 5 cars, no trading; feeling weak; dressed beef steady at 7@9½c a pound for native sides; cables unchanged; exports today, 945 head cattle and 7,800 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2 head; nothing doing of importance; city dressed veals steady at 8½@13c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,846 head; sheep steady; lambs slow and 25c lower except for choice stocks; common to choice sheep sold at $2 50@4 25; culls at $1 50@2 00; common to prime lambs at $4 75@6 50; culls at $4 25; dressed mutton steady at 5@8c a pound; dressed lambs weak at 8@11c a pound. Hogs—Receipts, 2,095 head; one on sale; feeling nominally weak.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head, including 400 head southerns; market steady; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 00; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25; southern steers, $2 50@3 55; southern cows, $2 00@3 00; native cows and heifers, $1 50@4 85; bulls, $2 00@3 50; calves, $2 50@6 00; receipts for the week, 55,800 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; tops, $5 60; bulk of sales, $5 45@5 60; pigs and lights, $5 47½@5 60; receipts for the week, 24,000. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 50@5 75; native wethers, $3 25@4 00; native ewes, $3 00@3 75; western lambs, $4 50@5 65; western yearlings, $3 00@4 00; western sheep, $3 40@3 75; ewes, $3 00@3 90; receipts for the week, 16,700 head.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 600 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 50@6 05; poor to medium, $3 50@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 80; cows, $1 50@4 35; heifers, $2 00@5 00; canners, $1 50@2 35; bulls, $2 00@4 15; calves, $3 50@6 50; Texas fed steers, $3 00@4 00; western steers, $2 75@4 60. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5 30@5 85; good to choice heavy, $5 40@5 75; rough heavy, $4 95@5 35; light, $5 45@5 95; bulk of sales, $5 45@5 65. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $3 50@4 15; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@3 60; native lambs, $4 00@6 25.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 10.—Hogs active; butchers, $6 10@6 15; common, $4 10@5 70. Cattle steady; fair to good, shippers, $4 25@5 00; common, $2 00@2 50. Sheep steady at $1 00@4 35; lambs steady at $3 50@6 00.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The publication of the national bank statements confirmed the reports of the easier condition of the local money market. Since last June the national banks of Pittsburgh have gained nearly $6,500,000 deposits, while within the same time loans have decreased about $1,000,000. It is a reasonable estimate that the decrease in loans has been covered by the shifting of obligations from local banks to the eastern market, where rates have been low enough to justify the shifting of loans. Pittsburgh banks quote 5 to 6 per cent on call and time loans. Bank exchanges compare as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,515,721 05	$1,704,461 67
For the week......	32,710,465 63	7,580,606 18
Previous week.....	35,239,582 78	7,306,695 52

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
September 10, 1904..............	$32,710,465 63
September 12, 1903..............	36,584,313 59
September 13, 1902..............	44,512,016 34
September 14, 1901..............	32,384,269 80
September 15, 1900..............	26,316,296 63

Total to date—			
1904...	$1,378,237,443 62	1901...	$1,468,070,749 37
1903...	1,742,060,601 38	1900...	1,133,446,715 23
1902...	1,512,150,472 31		

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Butter steady; unchanged. Receipts 5,640 packages. Cheese quiet; unchanged. Receipts, 3,319 packages. Eggs firm; unchanged. Receipts, 7,253 cases.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was easy, creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 12½@16c. Eggs firm at mark, cases included, 14½@17c. Cheese firm, 8@9c.

FEATURELESS MARKET AWAITED CROP REPORT

December Wheat Nevertheless Moved Up a Point—Corn Was Down.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Uncertainty as to the showing of a forthcoming government report restricted trading in the grain pits today, resulting in a featureless market. At the close December wheat was up 1@1⅛c. Corn was down ⅛@¼c. Oats were off ⅛@¼c. Provisions closed with a loss of 5c.

The wheat market opened a trifle easier as a result of lower cables and continued favorable weather, December being off ⅛@¼c at $1 08½ to $1 08¼. The demand, which was very light at the immediate opening, soon showed considerable improvement, commission houses being fair buyers. Fears of frost in North Dakota tonight had some influence in stimulating purchases. The demand was principally for the December option, the price soon rising to $1 08¾. Trading during the remainder of the session was mainly of an evening up character. The fact that the government report would be issued late in the afternoon prevented any great amount of new business, traders preferring to hold off until the announcement of the official figures on the new crop was made. A bullish feature of the late market was the increased flour business reported from the northwest. Shorts were fair buyers during the last hour of trading. The demand from that source forced the price of December up to $1 09, but some reaction occurred on profit taking. The market closed firm, with December at $1 08½@1 08⅝. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 143,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 910,400 bushels, compared with 1,080,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 382 cars, against 204 cars last week and 902 cars a year ago. Favorable advices regarding the conditions of the maturing crop and a fear that the government report would be bearish caused weakness in corn. Easier cables also added to the selling pressure. There was some recovery from the low point on covering by shorts. The market, however, closed rather weak. December opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 51½@51⅝c, sold between 50½@50⅝c and 51⅝c, and closed at 51c. Local receipts were 582 cars, with 50 of contract grade.

Oats were steady with only a light trade. The market was influenced largely by the action of corn. Considering the very heavy movement prices held remarkably firm. December opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 32⅛@32⅜c, sold between 32¼c and 32⅝c, and closed at 32½@32⅝c. Local receipts were 135 cars. Provisions were easier. Selling by pit traders, due to prospects of increased hog receipts, was the chief reason for a small decline throughout the entire list. The volume of trading was small. At the close the January products were each 5c lower, pork closing at $12 47½; lard at $7 12½ and ribs at $6 55.

Estimated receipts for Monday are: Wheat, 74 cars; corn, 786 cars; oats, 159 cars; hogs, 32,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Sep. o.	1 08¾	1 08⅞	1 08½	1 08⅝	1 08⅞
Sep. n.	1 05¼	1 06	1 05¼	1 05⅝	1 05⅝
Dec. ..	1 08¼	1 09	1 08⅛	1 08⅝	1 08⅝
May ..	1 10	1 10⅝	1 09⅞	1 10½	1 10½
CORN No. 2.					
Sept. ..	53	53¼	52½	52⅝	53
Dec. ..	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51	51⅝
May ..	50⅛	50⅜	49⅝	49¾	50
OATS No. 2.					
Sept. ..	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31¼	31½
Dec. ..	32⅜	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	32½
May ..	35⅛	35¼	34⅝	34⅞	35
MESS PORK.					
Oct. ..	10 90	10 95	10 77½	10 82½	10 92½
Jan. ..	12 55	12 55	12 47½	12 47½	12 52½
LARD.					
Oct. ..	7 12½	7 12½	7 05	7 05	7 12½
Jan. ..	7 20	7 20	7 12½	7 12½	7 17½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct. ..	7 42½	7 42½	7 30	7 37½	7 42½
Jan. ..	6 60	6 60	6 55	6 55	6 60

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour steady; winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straight, $4 60@5 00; spring patents, $5 20@5 90; straight, $4 50@5 10; bakers, $3 40@3 80. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 11½; No. 3, $1 02@1 18; No. 2 red, $1 08½@1 09¼; No. 2 corn, 52¾c; No. 2 yellow, 54½c; No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33½c; No. 3 white, 31@32½c; No. 2 rye, 71½@72c; good feeding barley, 37@38½c; fair to choice malting, 44@51c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 19½; No. 1 northwestern, $1 27½; mess pork, per bbl, $10 87½@11 00; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 00@7 02½; short ribs sides (loose), $7 35@7 45; short clear sides (boxed), $8 25@8 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $11 75@11 90.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	18,900	15,000
Wheat, bu	178,000	82,200
Corn, bu	787,000	1,060,500
Oats, bu	284,700	87,800
Rye, bu	16,800	2,900
Barley, bu	81,800	6,800

	Car Lots.	Estimate.	A Year Ago.
Wheat	77	74	141
Corn	582	786	501
Oats	135	159	189
Hogs	7,500	...	...

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Flour—Receipts, 17,008 barrels; exports, 20,284 barrels; firm, with better demand; winter patents, $5 20@5 50; winter straights, $4 95@5 25; Minnesota patents, $5 85@6 30; winter extras, $3 45@4 00; Minnesota bakers, $4 30@4 70; winter low grades, $3 25@3 80. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $4 25@4 50; choice to fancy, $4 55@4 85. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 12@1 14; kiln dried, $3 10@3 20. Rye nominal. Barley quiet; feeding, 46c c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 84,400 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2 red, $1 13⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 25⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options were generally firm and higher today on covering impelled by a forecast of frost in spring wheat states, together with good foreign buying of December. Near the close a partial declination occurred, following a break in corn and last prices were only ⅛@⅜c net higher; May, $1 11⅞@1 12⅜; closed $1 11⅞; September, $1 13½@1 13⅞; closed $1 13⅝; December, $1 12⅛@1 12 7-16; closed $1 12⅛. Corn—Receipts, 17,675 bushels; exports, 49,750 bushels, spot barely steady; No. 2, 59c elevator and 57⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61½c; No. 2 white, 60c. Option market was dull and easier. September closed 58¼c; December 57½@57⅝c; closed 57⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 154,000 bushels; exports, 4,000 bushels; spot easy; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 38@40½c.

DULUTH, Sept. 10.—Wheat (new), No. 1 hard, $1 17½; No. 1 northern, $1 16½; No. 2 northern, $1 13½; old No. 1 northern, $1 18½; No. 2 northern, $1 15; September, $1 15½; December, $1 15¼; May, $1 18½.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 17½; No. 2 northern, $1 15; December, $1 08½@1 08⅝c asked. Rye, No. 1, 74c. Barley, No. 2, 58c; sample, 37@55c. Corn, No. 3, 54½c; December, 51@51⅛c bid.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Money was superabundant in the market today and discounts were easy, influenced by a further shipment of gold from India. It is estimated that about $11,250,000 is now on the way to London from various quarters. On the stock exchange the movements were irregular and trading was rather dull on the approach of the settlement minimizing operations. Consols were quiet. Home rails were weakened by the proposed issue of $5,000,000 4 per cent North British convertible preference stock. Americans were firm on New York support. The local operations were unimportant. Coalers were most in request. United States Steel was the feature. Trading closed quiet. Japanese were slightly steadier. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 96⅝. Russians were firm. Consols for money, 88 7-16; consols for account, 88 9-16; money, 1½@1¾ per cent; discount, short bills, 2½ per cent; three months' bills, 2½@2 9-16 per cent; bullion amounting to £50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to Egypt.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Prices on the bourse today were firm, the war calm favorably influencing internationals. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 93.15, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 508; the private rate of discount was 1¼ per cent; three per cent rentes, 98 francs 92½ centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 23 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—On the boerse today Russians were higher; Americans were firm.

Cotton.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	10.25	10.25	10.13	10.14
February	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.16
March	10.28	10.28	10.20	10.19
April	*10.30	......	......	10.21
May	10.36	10.36	10.25	10.25
September	*10.39	10.42	10.37	10.38
October	10.14	10.15	10.07	10.07
November	10.21	10.20	10.07	10.08
December	10.22	10.24	10.09	10.11

*Bid.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	83	Am. Pneu. Tube.	4½
Do preferred...	99	American Sugar..	132
Boston & Albany.	250	Do preferred....	133½
Boston & Maine.	162	Am. Tel. & Tel..	140½
†Boston Elevated.	153½	American Woolen.	14
*Fitchburg pfd...	137	Do preferred....	82½
Mexican Central.	14¼	Dom. Iron & Stl.	11½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	193½	United Fruit	107
Pere Marquette..	74	*Unit. Shoe Mach.	51½
Union Pacific	100⅛	Do preferred....	30½
Am. Arge. Chem.	13	U. S. Steel	15⅝
Do preferred...	80¼	Do preferred....	66

*Bid. †Asked.

BANK STATEMENT.

Another Heavy Loan Expansion Was the Feature of the New York Financial District.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Another heavy loan expansion was the only feature of the bank statement talked about in the financial district today. The $13,243,600 increase was generally attributed to the speculative activity of the stock market. The $7,908,000 gain in cash conformed to the estimates made by the banks yesterday. The statement covered the transactions of the banks for five days' business, Monday being a holiday. Surplus fell off $9,065,150.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for the Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$ 28,000
Manhattan Company	Dec.	390,000
Merchants National	Dec.	1,141,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	380,000
Bank of America	Inc.	617,000
National City	Dec.	471,000
Chemical National	Dec.	91,000
American Exchange	Dec.	1,372,000
Commerce	Dec.	822,000
North America	Inc.	91,000
Hanover National	Inc.	955,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	196,000
National Park	Inc.	3,206,000
Fourth National	Dec.	824,000
First National	Dec.	5,563,000
Chase National	Inc.	455,000

Important changes in the loan account were as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$52,600
Manhattan Company	Inc.	557,000
Merchants National	Inc.	2,876,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	421,000
Bank of America	Inc.	663,000
National City	Inc.	1,936,000
Chemical National	Inc.	115,000
American Exchange	Inc.	92,000
Commerce	Inc.	1,643,000
Mercantile National	Inc.	174,000
North America	Inc.	121,000
Hanover National	Inc.	741,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	42,000
Importers and Traders	Inc.	136,000
National Park	Dec.	32,000
Fourth National	Inc.	56,000
First National	Inc.	2,966,000
Chase National	Inc.	98,000
Lincoln National	Inc.	52,000
Seaboard National	Inc.	267,000

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

For the month of August the United States Mining Company earned $107,000 net, or $1,000 in excess of the best previous month's record. July earnings were a great disappointment as owing to smelter troubles earnings were materially reduced, amounting to less than $50,000. These troubles apparently have been overcome as attested by the excellent showing for August.

The properties of the Bingham Company are officially declared to be looking better than at any previous period, and it is this improvement which is reflected in advancing prices for the stock. By October 10 the company expects to have its fifth stack in blast at the smelter, but it is doubtful if for the present at least more than four stacks will be in continuous operation.

The copper mines of Lake Superior produced during August 18,257,000 pounds of copper, a new high record, figures of 18,000,000 pounds never before having been reached. The August output is at the rate of 219,000,000 pounds per annum.

A promising new mining camp has been located about 10 miles from Salida, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande spur to the Calumet iron mine. Many claims have been taken up. Cripple Creek and Colorado Springs people are interested. Little news has been given out concerning the find, but it is known that in one place the vein is from three to 10 feet wide, and that the rock averages $100 to the ton. The company rock is granite, gneiss and lime, the former predominating.

W. M. Kippen of Spokane and N. P. Kaylor of Sumpter, Ore., have bonded the Buckeye group, Cracker Creek section. Kippen and Kaylor will furnish the means for development and Messrs. Doane and Gleason, the owners, will give up an interest in consideration. A crew is taking out ore for shipment to its smelter. From development work done by Gleason and Doane, a continuous vein 1,700 feet in length has been exploded, and ore taken out was so rich as to plainly reveal the gold to the naked eye. Assays made show values that reach into the thousands. There are four claims in the Buckeye group, all of which show the same rich outcrop. The Great American, an adjoining claim, owned by Graves Bros., also shows the same values.

Idaho Springs Gazette: At the Jackson mill some important improvements have been made since it was leased to the Old Town Mining Company, and a better saving is effected. The Hertha mill has the Kincaid's and five stamps running. A very rich streak of ore has been found in the Mattie mine, on Chicago mountain. The strike is two feet wide and runs $450 a ton. A splendid product is coming from the Hudson mill. The Alpine mill is handling a large amount of ore from the Old Town, Centurion and Green Tree mines. Manager Bonney states that preparations for sinking the Sun and Moon shaft 100 feet deeper are being made. Shipments are about 60 tons a day. The Morning Star, on Seaton mountain, has opened ore that assays 30.48 ounces gold and 335.4 ounces silver a ton. Powers and Cooper, leasing on the Beaver mine, shipped eight tons of ore for which they received $86 85 a ton net. They are taking out an average of 1,300 tons daily. It is a heavy lead ore carrying gold.

The Goldfield (Nev.) camp is getting ready to fathom the ledges to greater depths. Prominent in these preparations are the Schwab interests. They are providing themselves with a huge compressor with which to prepare a big battery of drills and propose to do their work in a manner up to date. This work must do much to demonstrate the longevity of the camp, over which so much of Nevada and not a little of the world without has gone mad.—Salt Lake Tribune.

Idaho Daily Statesman: C. M. De Camp, general manager of the Pearl Mining and Milling Company, which owns and operates three groups of claims at Thunder mountain, arrived from the camp last evening. The Pearl company owns the Erie, Rose and Cheapman groups. These are on the Sunnyside ridge two miles north of the Sunnyside property. The principal development is on the Erie group. A tunnel has been driven 410 feet and a cross-cut driven 140 feet. The tunnel struck the ore body 60 feet from the portal and has been in it ever since. The cross-cut from the tunnel is all in ore with no limits having appeared, and an upraise has been made 150 feet in ore. Mr. De Camp has let contracts for nearly 1,000 feet of work to be done this winter and is here now to arrange for supplies for the mine.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	13¼	13¼	13	12⅞
Adventure	2	2	1⅞	1⅞
Amalgamated	59½	59½	59½	......
Atlantic	14½	14¼	14⅛	13½
Bingham	27¾	27⅞	27½	27¼
Calumet & Arizona..	†97	†97	†97	†97
Calumet & Hecla...	510	510	510	510
Centennial	28¾	28¾	28	28
Calumet & Pgh......	*30½	*30½	*30½	30½
Franklin	8½	8½	8½	8¾
Junction Devel Co..	†27	†27	†27	27
Greene	†3	......	......	2⅞
L. S. & Pgh. Devel.	*34	*34	*34	35
Mass.	4	4	4	3¾
Mohawk	47½	47⅝	47⅝	47¾
Michigan	6	6	6	6
Osceola	81	81	81	80½
Old Dominion	*15½	†16½	16½	15½
Parrot	25½	25¼	25¼	25
Phoenix	†3			2½
Pgh. & Duluth......	†30	†30	†30	†30
Quincy	92½	92½	92½	†93
Range Consolidated.	57½	57½	57¼	57
Rhode Island	85c	85c	85c	83½c
Trinity	6½	6½	5½	6½
Tamarack	*115	†118	†119	115
United Fruit	106½	107¼	106½	107
Utah	43	43	42½	42½
U. S. Mining..........	20¾	20⅞	20¾	20¾
Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Wolverine	†93	......	......	92
Winona	9¾	10	9¾	9¾

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.50	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.15	Ophir	2.15
Brunswick Con....	.16	Phoenix	.14
Comstock Tunnel..	.10	Potosi	.13
Con. Cal. & Va...	1.00	Savage	.20
Horn Silver	1.55	Sierra Nevada	.22
Iron Silver	1.75	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con. ...	.02	Standard	1.95

FINANCIAL.

LEVEL OF PRICES 1902

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SEPT. 10th.

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Level Prices 1904

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Securities are and will be a purchase on all breaks and soft spots regardless of crop and war scares, strikes and tight money, until it has been put much higher and made sufficiently strong for the pools, cliques, millionaires and big corporations to distribute the enormous load of securities taken on at bottom and current prices. The junior Gould-Rockefeller securities will all have a big advance.

The securities in our local market are a veritable gold mine at present prices. Pawn your clothes and buy them.

FINANCIAL.

BEARS!

The bears on stocks will all be bulls before the culmination of the advance. The market at present is perfectly natural, but Wall street goes to extremes, therefore prices will discount the increased gold production, which naturally reduces the purchasing power of gold by raising the price of commodities and equities, such as common stocks of corporations. Railroad stocks will sell higher than ever, and good industrials will advance in proportion. Steel preferred has been one of our favorite industrials for two months and on August 28th we openly advised purchases in these columns. The stock today is selling from $10 to $40 per share less than other preferred industrial stocks of less merit. U. S. Steel preferred will sell at 75 before it stops. Pa. R. R. and N. Y. Central will advance sharply at once on buying by bears. If you can't see that conditions throughout the country are improving, don't ever hope to better your condition through speculation. We get hundreds of letters from all over the country from would-be or has-been speculators saying stocks are "too high to buy." Prosperity never begins all over, in fact it never reaches some people or places. Prosperity is like the stock market, you must get in it to feel it. Don't be a dead one, but go with the current. You will find our office full of prosperity, and it may pay you to drop in and get our advices.

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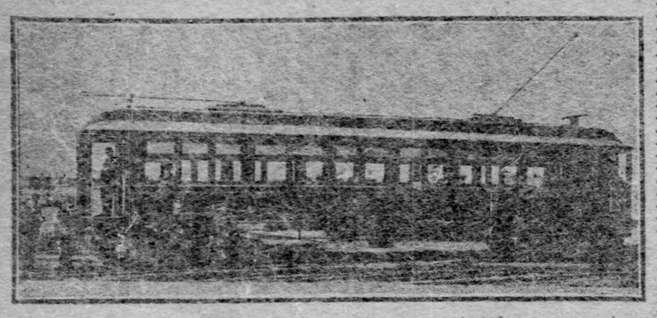

There are several small railroads in this country, but few are so unique as the Interworks railway, which is owned by the Westinghouse companies. The little road runs between the works at East Pittsburgh and Trafford City.

The line is exactly five miles long and the construction of the tracks equals any of the most modern and up-to-date trunk line in ballasting, rails and safety devices. In its operation it differs widely from the ordinary railroad, in that it is used for commercial purposes the same as all other roads, but in addition is also used for scientific, experimental and exhibition purposes. It gives a practical illustration of every modern method in railroad motive power.

The personnel of this unique road does not consist of officials like the ordinary railroad, although the men who operate the commercial department are constantly employed. This department carries freight among the various works of the Westinghouse works and hauls castings to and from the foundries at Trafford City.

It is operated by steam, a standard Baldwin locomotive doing the work. The passenger traffic ranges from the humble wage earner to the multi-millionaire. The men use the train to go back and forth between their homes and their work.

The passenger cars are equipped with a motor and when on tracks where trolley lines are in use the locomotive is detached. It was so equipped to escort visitors around the works. The road has been in operation about 18 months and so far no accident has happened. The richest men in the world have traveled on the train and all pronounce the small railroad the most modernly equipped they ever saw.

The railroad has six cars and any new development or improvement is subjected to practical tests on one of them.

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Has Been in His Family for Generations and Is Alleged to be a 1495 Publication.

IT HAS A ROMANTIC HISTORY

A second "breeches Bible" in the possession of a Pittsburgher has turned up. The owner is Charles Claney, a machinist, of 408 East End avenue, and it has been in his family for generations. Mr. Claney holds that his Bible is 102 years older than the one belonging to John Q. Everson, described in The Gazette the other day, basing his claim on the figures "1495," appearing on the title age of the New Testament.

Mr. Claney's Bible has had an eventful history. From a family record at the end of the Old Testament, written with ink now faded with age, it appears that the book belonged to a family named Swann and was acquired by George Hawes, connected with the Swann family. Evidently the Bible for a time had been out of the hands of the Swann family, for in an inside page are the words in manuscript: "George Hawes, his book, bought of Mr. Pitt, price 7 shillings." The record of the Swann family begins with "John Swann, June 25th, 1793."

The Claney family records say that the Bible was the property of Miss Sarah Phillips, whose malden name was Hawes. She received it from John Swann. Mrs. Phillip's husband was the first choirmaster of the Trinity Episcopal church in Sixth avenue. He and his wife lived on the site of Allegheny cemetery, but fear of the Indians drove them from their place and they went back to England, whence they returned a few years later. Mrs. Phillips was the mother of Mrs. Hannah McClain, who had a daughter, Hannah McClain, who married John R. Claney, the father of Charles Claney. John R. Claney was born in a house on the Brownsville road and died some years ago at the age of 70.

Some Pages Are Lost.

"The old Bible had fallen apart," said Charles Claney yesterday, "and my father had Joseph Eichbaum rebind it. Half of the old cover is still in my possession, and the man who has the back cover has promised to give it to me. For many years before my father died the old book had aroused much interest and as it was handled a good deal some leaves were lost including the first chapter and all but a few verses of the second chapter of Genesis."

The title page of the Old Testament is nearly all in the rebound book, except that the date of publication has worn away so that it is now illegible. The title page of the New Testament reads as follows:

The Newe Testament of
Our Lord Iesvs Christ
Compared diligently with the greeke and best aproved translations in diuers language. Imprinted at London by the Deputies of Christopher Barker, Printer to the Queenes most excellent Majestie.
1495.
cum gratia et privilegio.
1594

The figures "1495" are printed in the body of the title page, as indicated above; the figures "1594" are in a blank space left in the marginal wood cut surrounding the page. The latter figures look as if written in by hand.

In King Hal's Time.

In 1495, the year in which, Mr. Claney supposes, his Bible was printed, Henry VIII. was king of England, but Christopher Barker was printer to the "queene," so that there must have been a queen reigning in England when the Bible was printed. In 1594, the other date on the title page, Elizabeth was queen. The New International Encyclopedia, vol. 2, pages 811 and 812, says that in 1535 the first Bible was printed in England, 40 years subsequent to the supposed date of the Claney copy. The same encyclopedia, same volume, page 820, says, under the sub-caption "The Breeches Bible:" "The Geneva version is sometimes called the Breeches Bible, from the rendering of Genesis iii.:7: 'Making themselves breeches out of fig leaves.' This translation of the scriptures was the English family Bible during the reign of Queen Elizabeth and until supplanted by the present authorized version of King James. The New Testament appeared in 1577; the whole Bible in 1561," many years after the supposed date of the Claney Bible.

But the Claney Bible, even if it be of 1594, is two years older than the one in possession of Mr. Everson. It was for a time held by a clergyman, long since dead. Mr. Claney relates that Mrs. Phillips had two Bibles, one of which was to go to his father, the other to the clergyman mentioned. In some way the preacher got hold of the book intended for John R. Claney and it was only by threats of prosecution, the son says, that his father finally acquired the Breeches Bible.

MUSICAL PRODIGY GUEST OF A QUEEN

Carmen Sylvia and Florizel Are Working on a New Opera "Jeanne d'Arc."

ROYAL CHILDREN AS ANGELS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—The little Florizel de Reuter, who recently captivated Berlin by his masterly playing, is at present the guest of Queen Carmen Sylva of Roumania on her magnificent estate, Neuwied, on the Rhine. Together the queen and the boy spend many hours a day working on the new opera, "Jeanne d'Arc," to which the queen has written the libretto, while Florizel has composed the music.

Queen Carmen Sylva is very enthusiastic over the music, which she calls heavenly, and says that it will be a success which will make the audience go wild. Florizel began playing when he was only 3 years old, and Ysaye, who was one of his teachers, pronounced him the greatest musician ever born. He has already composed a symphony, a concerto for 'cello, a symphonic poem and numerous orchestral pieces.

The seven children of the kaiser have now officially been made angels, and any one who enters the Protestant cathedral at Speyer, which has just been dedicated, may see them in the garb of, or rather lack of garb, of angels, with wings and other angelic paraphernalia, in one of the magnificent stained glass windows of that church.

When the architect of the church first suggested the idea to the kaiser his majesty was anything but pleased, and replied that his children were anything but angels, but the empress found the idea charming and declared that as long as the martial features of her husband had been preserved for centuries in the face of the statue of a saint in another church, she did not see why her children should not be honored in a similar manner, and, as usual in matters of this kind, she had her way.

GIRLS FIGHT FIERCE DUEL TO THE DEATH

Love for Young Man, Who Could Not Decide Between Them, Forces Bloody Conflict.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Sept. 10.—A most extraordinary duel, which was fatal to both combatants, was fought between two young girls, Maria Vega Gonzalez and Maria Gonzalez Garcia.

The girls, who were cousins, were both desperately in love with a young man, who refused to show any preference for either.

To decide who was to have the young man the girls decided to fight a duel with stilettos as weapons. The roof of an untenanted house was chosen for the encounter, and having taken off their upper garments, the girls fought fiercely.

The fight was seen from the street, but when a policeman succeeded in reaching the roof he found the two girls swimming in their blood, lying across each other, both mortally wounded. One died on her way to the hospital, and the other survived her only a few hours.

"Shut your eyes, open your mouth and see what luck will bring you."

The mother smiles at the childish game, and doesn't realize that it is a game she as a woman has perhaps played for a great many years.

Many a woman is weak and sick, nervous and discouraged. She suffers from headache, backache and other ills. She wants to be well, but all she does is to shut her eyes and open her mouth for medicine and trust to luck for results. She "doctors" month after month, often year after year, in this same blind, hap-hazard fashion, and receives no permanent benefit.

Women take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription with their eyes open to the fact that it cures womanly ills. It cures irregularity. It dries debilitating drains. It heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. There is no trusting to luck by those who use "Favorite Prescription."

"My disease was displacement and ulceration of the uterus, and I was in a terrible condition with pain and weakness and had given up all hopes of ever being well again," writes Mrs. Harry A. Brown, of Orono, Penobscot Co., Me. "Had doctored with four different doctors within four months, and instead of getting better was growing weaker all the time. I decided to try your 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' as I had heard of the many cures resulting from their use. I bought five bottles and felt so much better after taking them that I kept on until I am as well as ever in my life, and to Dr. Pierce all the praise is due. I cannot say enough in favor of his medicines. Before I began taking your medicines I only weighed one hundred and twenty pounds. I now weigh one hundred and sixty pounds. I gained forty pounds in six months. I shall doctor no more with home doctors, as it is only waste of money. I am now in perfect health, thanks to Dr. Pierce."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the muddy complexion.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO OUR OPENING TOMORROW.

THE SURPRISE STORE

531-533-535 PENN AVENUE.

WALKING SKIRTS.

$2.98 New walking skirts; several models in meltons or novelties; some strapped; others made with flare and welt seams.

$3.98 Walking Skirts in black and dark or light fancy mixtures and all colors; some made with full flare, strapped seams, side plaited.

$5.00 Walking skirts; fine cheviots, broadcloths, tweeds and mannish materials; strapped, button trimmed, plaited or kilted effects.

$7.50 Walking skirts in finest broadcloths, cheviots, fancy mixtures and waterproof, in all colors; also Panama materials; these skirts are made strictly up-to-date with new box or side pleats; some trimmed with buttons.

LADIES, COME TO OUR OPENING

Beginning Monday and Continuing All Week

It is with much pleasure we announce the opening, tomorrow, of our immense department for the sale of ladies' apparel. For a year past we have been working out plans and perfecting arrangements for this important event. Success has crowned our efforts, and we can say without fear of contradiction, that we have one of the most complete and perfect, as well as one of the largest, departments of its kind in the United States.

We shall spare no pains to make this store the center of attraction for the ladies at all times. And we cordially invite you to come tomorrow and see for yourself the perfection of style, the boundless wealth of choice, the wonderful variety and the unparalleled values afforded by the new department.

Some of the Ladies' Swell Suits on Sale All of This Opening Week.

$12 for ladies suits of new mannish materials, cheviots, tweeds, coverts, black and all colors. Styles of coats are Tourist, Norfolk, 22, 24 and 26-inch jacket effects, collar or collarless, coats are silk or satin lined, skirts are plain tailor made, plaited or button trimmed.

$15 Too many suits at this price to enumerate, but we describe one special for the opening day: Covert cloth tourist suit, new pouch plaited sleeve, 17-gored skirt, new plaited effect. But you must see these great bargains to appreciate them.

$20, $23.50 & $25 Tourist suits, tight fitting vest effects, in all lengths and comprising all the new creations—every suit elegantly tailored—broadcloths, cheviots, serges, venetians and fancy, mannish materials, jackets either silk or satin lined, skirts up-to-date in flare, side or box plaited effects.

Jackets—The Acme of Style

$10 New tourist coat in coverts and fancy mixtures.

$7.50 Tourist coat in coverts and fancy mixtures, with or without velvet collar.

$5 Tourist coats in plain colors or fancy mixtures.

Flannel and Silk Waists.

89c Ladies' Flannel Waists, box plaited, new sleeves, in blue, red, black, rose and green.

98c All-wool Flannel Waists, also sateens, cashmeres and vestings, full sleeve, nicely made, plaited and yoke effects, in all colors.

$1.25 For Waists of fancy cotton, albatross or flannel, box plaited or plain tailor finish, full sleeve, in red, blue, black, green, brown, etc.

$1.48 Polka Dot Mohair Waists, in blue or black, plain tailor made and lined throughout.

$1.69 Mohair, Henrietta and French Flannel Waists, in all colors, some are plaited, others lace trimmed—very good value for the money.

$5 Silk Waists in taffeta, peau de soie, peau de cygne, crepe de chine—colors are black, light blue, navy blue, white, brown and all the new shades—some have shirred yoke and sleeve, others are tucked, plaited and beautifully trimmed and some are plain tailored.

$2.98 Silk Waists in peau de cygne, all colors, tucked, with lace collars and lace trimmed.

$2.75 Silk finished Waists of Ottoman cloth in black, navy, brown, white and red, plaited and button trimmed, lined throughout—our opening price $2.75.

Important Notice

It is well worth noting that vast and varied as is the stock here displayed, the department being a new one, every garment is not only up-to-date, but is absolutely NEW, FRESH AND IMMACULATE.

FURS—A Superb Assortment

We are showing the finest selection of furs in the city. Prices of scarfs range from..... **98c to $75**

$5 Fox boas with two large brush tails, either Sable or Isabella; also squirrel and marten boas at this price.

$7.50 Jap. mink boas, with fox tails and cord and tassel—special for opening day; also Sable and Isabella fox, marten, squirrel and many others.

$8.50 $10 and $12. Pelerines, ties, Imperials, boas and scarfs fox, mink, Jap, sable, squirrel, Jap, mink, gray fox, blended squirrel, marten and wolf.

CHILDREN'S COATS

Children's heavy weight coats, something absolutely new, made of zibeline in the new Buster Brown styles, full sleeve, turn-back cuff, rolling collar—colors are brown, blue and green—sizes 6 to 14 years. Opening day price..... **$2.98**

Children's long, heavy-weight coats, made of coverts, kerseys, fancy mixtures and zibeline, with ne cape, piped in velvet, the new sleeve, button trimmed and military collar. Special for Monday only..... **$4.98**

Children's long, heavy-weight coats, made of the new mannish materials—coverts and kerseys, in the latest Buster Brown styles—piped in velvet, the new tucked sleeve and strapped shoulder. Opening day price..... **$7.50**

We carry an absolutely complete line of the better coats at prices ranging from..... **$2.98 to $15**

Children's Dresses

Special line of children's dresses, sizes 4 to 14 years, made in the pretty new Russian styles; also a neat little dress, with bertha effect, made of fancy mixtures, in blue, brown, red and green. Opening day price..... **98c**

Girls' fall dresses, Russian style, made of the new ladies' cloth; also of black and white shepherd's plaid; button and braid trimmed; gored and plaited skirts; a nobby little dress in all sizes, 4 to 14 years. Opening day price..... **$2.25**

Girls' suspender dresses, made of all-wool, black and white shepherd's plaid; plaited skirt; waist has cluster of tucks to form yoke; a very stylish and up-to-date dress. Opening day price..... **$3.50**

THE MEN KNOW WHAT TO EXPECT AT THIS STORE

FALL OPENING IN NECKWEAR.

We have some dandy effects to show you in neckwear. French four-in-hands, Ascots, London Squares, etc., rare values at..... **50c and $1**

New line of men's white plaited shirts, the swell thing nowadays..... **$1 and $1.50**

Men's Cotton and Lisle Half Hose, plain and the new fancy styles..... **25c and 50c**

Men's Japanese Silk Underwear, very stylish, blue and white, at a garment..... **$1**

Boys' School Caps

Come in various materials, serges, cheviots, homespuns, etc., and in many colors,

75c, 48c and 25c

Children's Tams and Sailors.

Large and small shapes, with and without streamers, elegantly embroidered on front and crown, very effective. Come in blue, black, brown, red etc.

49c and 98c

MEN'S HIGH GRADE HATS

You will find the latest style, best made hats here at remarkably low prices. We have the newest effects in stiff hats in black and brown. If you prefer a soft hat we have them in all the new shades, pearl, belly nutria, brown, black, etc. Either soft or stiff hats..... **$2.98**

Very swell new fall blocks in men's stiff and soft hats, all the new shades,

$1.48 and $1.98

Surprise Special Pants Sale No. 388

The Surprise Special for one week only, ending Friday Evening, September 16, is men's pants for only $3.00. This is not an ordinary, but a very extraordinary sale. The pants are finely tailored and come in fancy cassimeres, worsteds, cheviots, stripes, checks, etc. The value in each pair is the biggest surprise you ever saw. **$3**

Men's pants well made, in a variety of materials,

98c, $1.48, $1.98.

Here's where you get Big Value in any Suit no matter how low the price.

Fashionable suits for men in blacks, cheviots and fancy cassimere..... **$5**

Men's well made, stylish suits in worsteds, black cheviots and fancy cassimeres.. **$7.50**

If you wish the best buy one of our elegant tailored suits for men, in worsteds, black cheviots, fancy cassimeres, etc..... **$10**

TOP COATS AND FALL OVERCOATS. A Special Bargain at $7.50

A handsome top coat, hand tailored. Body lined with venetian and with silk sleeve lining. Made in the newest fashion in coverts, kerseys, venetian cloth, thibets, unfinished worsteds and black clays. **$10**

A very elegant top coat, hand tailored, built for the swell trade, various effects including black..... **$12**

See the magnificent styles in black, coverts, kerseys, unfinished worsteds, venetian cloth, etc. Elegantly silk lined and only..... **$15**

Children's Suits, Etc.

Two-piece, double breasted suits, ages 8 to 16, in cassimeres, worsteds, fancy and plain cheviots, etc. Just the thing for school,

$1.98, $2.50, $3 and $3.48

Sailor Blouse Suits, very fetching, in all colors, in serges, unfinished worsteds, etc.

$1.48, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50

Boys' Long Pants Suits in black cheviots, thibets, fancy worsteds, fancy cassimeres, etc.

$5, $7.50 and $10

Children's Top Coats in a large variety of materials, made for hard wear,

$3.50, $4 and $5

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1904. SIX PAGES.

MISCEGENATION IS DISCOURAGED

No Law Prohibits It, but Officials Constantly Refuse Marriage Licenses.

WHITE MEN FIGHT SHY OF IT

Although no law has been placed on the statute books of this state prohibiting miscegenation, or the marriage of the Caucasian and negro races, yet it is a well-known fact that applications for marriage licenses to enable men and women of opposite races and colors to unite in wedlock are frequent, and just as frequently refused in every county in this state. There are no statistics to show what follows such a refusal, but in many instances the parties to the proposed union either give up the idea or go to some other state where the officials are more lenient. Not a single instance is on record in this state where the parties have gone into court to establish their alleged rights, but all kinds of tricks have been practiced to fool the clerks who hand out the licenses, some going to the extent of perjuring themselves rather than submit to being turned down.

Under the new ruling in this county both parties to the proposed contract must present themselves to the register of the country or his clerk and make their sworn statements separately, or swear to the facts in person before some alderman or justice of the peace in the county. In either case perjury is almost impossible in Allegheny county, although other counties in the state are not so strict in interpreting the law, and will take the sworn statement of one of the contracting parties without having seen the other.

Did Not Seek Law.

Only a few days ago a white woman and a negro presented themselves to the clerk in the marriage license office and asked for a permit to marry. The license was refused and the parties visited an attorney to satisfy themselves as to the right of the clerk to take such an action. They were told that if no other legal impediment existed they could secure a license under the law, and were advised to return to the office and demand that it be given to them; otherwise the attorney advised them to return and he would go into court with a petition to secure it for them. They did not return to the marriage license office, neither did they take any legal action, so the issue is still undetermined.

While neither the register nor his clerks will discuss any action they may take in matters of this kind, it is known that everything is done on the ground of public policy to discourage unions of this kind. The same action will always be taken unless the officials are compelled by the court to grant such a license.

The general public will be surprised to learn that many similar instances exist in this and other counties, and in nearly every case the man is of negro extraction and the woman of caucasian. The officials of this county have yet to encounter a case where a white man asks a license to marry a negro woman, and invariably the woman is of Caucasian descent.

Statistics Are Wanted.

In Allegheny county no record has been kept of the number of applications of this kind, but it is known that they are frequent, and in every instance the man is of negro extraction. It has been proposed by a number of profesional men interested in the scientific aspect of the matter that a record of such applications be kept throughout the commonwealth, so that exact statistics can be kept for future use. In a number of instances efforts have been made by legislators to pass an act prohibiting miscegenesis, but every effort has failed either for lack of a constitutional majority or because one body of the general assembly failed to concur, although in each instance the number of votes for the bill has been in the majority.

At the last session of the Pennsylvania legislature, Representative Kepler of Center county, a pronounced opponent of miscegenation, introduced a bill entitled: "An act making it unlawful for persons of either sex of pure Caucasian descent to be joined in marriage with persons of negro descent," and declaring all marriages contracted after the first day of January, 1904, in violation of this act. The bill read:

Section 1—Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that, from and after the first day of January, 1904, it shall be unlawful for any male or female of pure Caucasian descent to be joined in marriage with any person of negro or Ethiopian descent, whether pure or mixed.

Section 2—All marriages contracted in violation of the provisions of the first section of this act are hereby declared void.

Spoke for the Octoroon.

Mr. Brosius speaking against the passage of the bill said: "Mr. Speaker, I simply wish to say, remember that this is a Pennsylvania legislature. We are not in Mississippi or Louisiana. I would say to our legislative friends there are 31,000 people of African descent in the state. I don't wish to go into discussion on the question, but don't forget that we are Pennsylvanians."

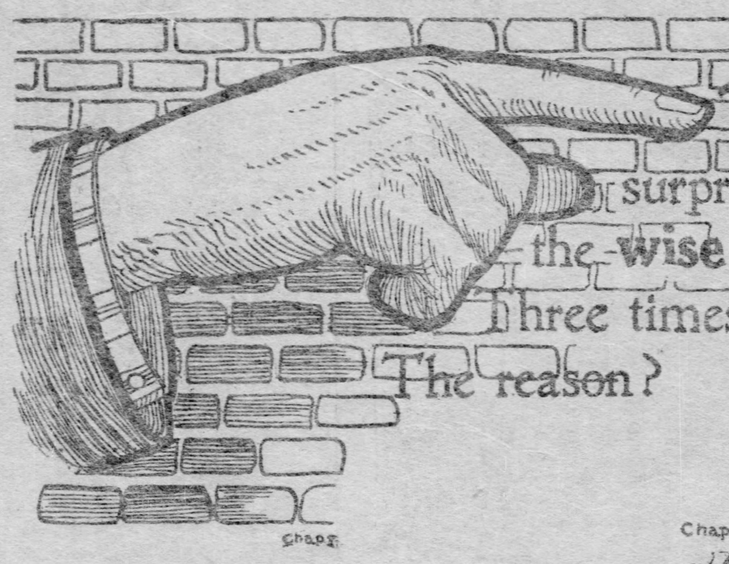
Mr. Bowersox of Snyder county, spoke for the bill. He said: "Mr. Speaker, it was not my purpose to speak in favor of or in opposition to the measure that has been presented in this bill, but I do feel, Mr. Speaker, that this is a question that touches upon the moral sentiment of every individual of the proud, grand old commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it has from time immemoriel, from the days of our great ancestors, our common heritage and Adam and Eve, been regarded as being a sin for people of this color to unite in that most holy alliance—matrimony. It is wise for people of the same color, race and inclination to mingle their destinies together, but, Mr. Speaker, there is a class of people, even within the boundary and confines of the state of Pennsylvania, whom this legislative body should protect, and that is the octoroon. He who is as black as the ace of spades refuses to travel with them or recognize them, and he who bears the proud cognomen and boasts upon his arms of heraldry of being a Caucasian, refuses to travel with them unless it be in the shimmering glare of the gas light. This class of people should be protected, and upon patriotic impulses and motives of the legislative aggregation."

The bill received 63 votes with 50 against it, and was messaged to the senate for concurrence, where it still remains.

Moose Hunting.

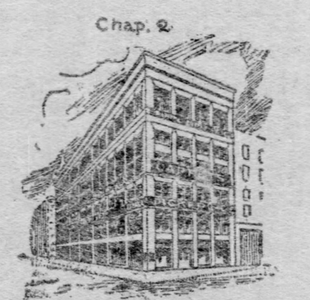
There is a region in Canada, located in Northern Ontario, where the Moose, "the monarch of the forest," is to be found in great numbers. This territory is known as "Temagami," and is reached from Buffalo, Chicago and Detroit by the Grand Trunk Railway System to North Bay. The open season in this region is from October 16th to November 15th, both days inclusive, and by applying to G. T. Bell, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, all information concerning rates, guides and full particulars can be had.

PICKERING'S FALL OPENING



The Writing on the wall in Bible times was no bigger surprise to the **Wise Men** of the East than **Pickering's** rise is to the **wise men** of today. **Just think of it!** Compelled to rebuild three times in **9** years. Now the largest furniture house in the world. The reason? **U-NO-Y.**

WHAT WE USED TO BE —1891—

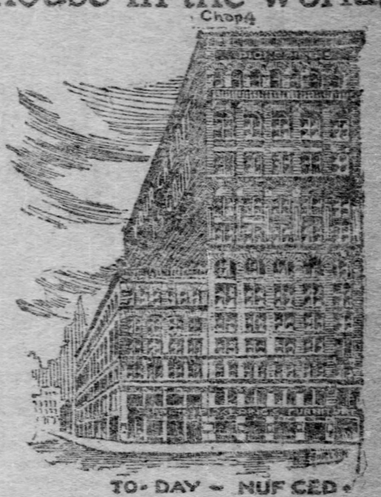


Chap. 2

WHAT WE WERE IN 1895 —

Chap. 3

—AS WE LOOKED IN 1902—



Chap 4

TO-DAY — NUF CED.

The history of the growth and steady expansion of Pittsburgh's most popular furniture house is splendidly portrayed in the above illustration. With one sweep of the eye the reader will at once recognize in the picture the verity of the maxim of old: "Tall oaks from little acorns grow." Only ten years ago being quartered in a building of modest scale which was then looked upon as the smallest store in the city, the house of **Pickering** has since been steadily expanding until it is today the largest furniture store on the face of the whole globe. The growth and incessantly widening range of public popularity of Pickering's is really remarkable if not altogether phenomenal. The position of Pickerings being the largest furniture house in the world is recognized and incontestable. Nowhere---in no city of this or any continent---has there ever been founded a similar enterprise that attained such a magnitude and followed by such a wonderful degree of success. Pickering's **of** today presents an object lesson to the business world. The lesson indicates in the most absolute manner just what may be accomplished through the application of original and aggressively modern business methods.

Reader---Study carefully the example---note every change as indicated in the four successive chapters. Does it not seem as though the sentinel of prosperity had kept constant vigil and wielded continuously his magic wand until he had made Pickering's the largest house in the world? Watch the continuous growth! Look at us at the beginning and look at us now!

Come take your Pick of our Half Million Dollar stock of FURNITURE and CARPETS

CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENTS

Is an exposition in itself of all the latest, daintiest, most up-to-date designs and colorings in Carpetings, Rugs, etc. Here you will find all the celebrated makes, viz.:

The Lowell-Bigelow and Wittall Wiltons	-	at $3.50	per Yd.	
The Hartford and Bigelow Axminsters	- -	at $2.00	per Yd.	
The Alex. Smith Sons' Savonnerie Axminsters		at $1.75	per Yd.	
The Beattie Mfg. Co. Wiltons	- - - -	at $1.75	per Yd.	
The Hartford & Bigelow 5-Frame Body Brussels		at $1.60	per Yd.	
The Stinson & Smith Wilton Velvets	- -	at $1.40	per Yd.	
The Cochrane & Dunlap Wilton Velvets	- -	at $1.20	per Yd.	
The Smith, Stinson & Dobson Tap. Brussels		from 85c	per Yd. Up.	
The Cochrane & Dunlap Tap. Brussels	-	from 65c	per Yd. Up	

Made, Laid and Lined at the Above Prices.

The Selkirk	9x12	Wilton	Rug - -	at $45.00 Each.
The Ventnor	9x12	Wilton	Rug - -	at $42.00 Each.
The Rifton	9x12	Wilton Vevet	Rug - -	at $28.00 Each.
The Eureka	9x12	Body Brussels	Rug - -	at $27.50 Each.
The Hartford	9x12	Axminster	Rug - -	at $26.50 Each.
The Empire	9x12	Tapestry	Rug - -	at $17.50 Each.
The Tashmoo	9x10-6	Tapestry	Rug - -	at $12.50 Each.

We only mention the above as our space is too limited to begin to make mention of all the NEW things we have in Ingrain Carpets, China Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoleums, Curtains, Table and Couch Covers, etc., at equally low prices. The only way to do is to come to our Exposition and have a look—Admission Free—Nuf Ced.

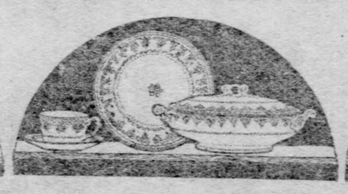
SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.

Rogers' Butter Knife and Sugar Shell	25c
Lisk 2-qt. Nickel Coffee Pots	50c
Portable Ovens for Gas or Oil Stoves	$1.25
Lot of white broken Dinner Sets (50 pieces)	$1.85

The Best and Lowest Priced Line of Dinner Sets in the City

This elegant imported dinner set (100 pcs.), hand decorated in blue or pink and gold lined. The regular price is $18.50. Special for Monday,

Only $10.75



This fine English underglaze (border patterns) 100-piece Dinner Set. Color, olive. Extra large composition. Special price for Monday

Only $16.00

Usually sold for $25.00.

Full gold lined and traced imported set of 100 pcs., peacock green and gold. Special price for Monday,

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SOCIETY

MR. AND MRS. SHERWOOD C. MARTIN of Atlantic avenue, East End, gave a prettily appointed dinner last evening in honor of their sister, Miss Bertha Florence Martin, and George Bruce Milholland, whose wedding will be an event of Tuesday evening. Pink and white, the wedding colors, were carried out in the dinner decorations of roses. For favors the bride presented her attendants with handsome combs inlaid with gold and set with jewels. Mr. Milholland presented his best man and ushers with dainty stick pins. The dinner immediately preceded the rehearsal for the wedding, which is set for 7:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. The Rev. R. J. Coster, rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal church of Mt. Washington, will perform the ceremony at Mr. and Mrs. Martin's home. Miss Maud E. Milholland, Miss Evelyn Martin and Miss Mabel Kistler will serve as bridesmaids, the best man and ushers being William McElderry, Sherwood E. Martin, Arthur C. Martin and John Milholland. After October 15 Mr. Milholland and his bride will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Martin, in Atlantic avenue.

Miss Maude Crozier, who is to be one of the attendant maids at the wedding of Miss Sarah Agnes Powelson and John Allen Armstrong, on Wednesday, gave a little informal tea yesterday afternoon at her home, in Liberty avenue. Pink and white, which are the colors chosen for the wedding, were carried out in the decorations.

One of the most interesting weddings of the fall will be that of Miss Lois Fleming Miller, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, and Cameron Beach Waterman of Detroit, which is set for Tuesday, October 18.

Miss Martha Dalzell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, has chosen Wednesday, November 2, as the date for her wedding to John Newlin Trainer of Trainer, Pa.

Tuesday, October 18, is the date set for the wedding of Miss Gertrude Martin, daughter of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Martin, and Frederick Findley Rhorer.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Sarah Edna Weddle, sister of Mrs. David F. McGill of Allegheny, and Harry G. Fleck of Johnstown, the wedding to take place late in the autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. McFeely of Aiken avenue, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Louise McFeely, and William Stotler Kuhn, eldest son of E. Stotler Kuhn of North Highland avenue.

Thomas Henderson Bard, Edward Fulton, George C. Watt, Morrow Campbell, Harry Wilson and Samuel Harrison Smith, will be ushers at the wedding of Miss Eva Morehead Bard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bard of North Craig street, and Robert Oliver Fulton, on Wednesday, September 21.

John Philip Sousa was the guest of honor at a small luncheon given at the Monongahela club, on Friday, by Francis J. Torrance, president of the Exposition society.

The wedding of Miss Cornelia Brackenridge McKelvy, daughter of J. E. McKelvy of Westminster street, and Edward Houston Bindley, will take place in Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, on Tuesday, November 1.

The wedding of Miss Janette Williamson Swan, daughter of the late Hon. John Swan of Allegheny, and William Howard Wright, on September 21, at 6 o'clock, will be followed by a reception for the relatives and most intimate friends from 8 until 10 o'clock. The ceremony will be solemnized quietly at the home of the bride's brother, John Swan, in Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, by the Rev. S. Edward Young. The bride will have for her matron of honor Mrs. Alexander Dallas Ross, and as bridesmaids, Miss Jean Lyons, Miss Jane Degelman, Miss Ida Gill and Miss Mary Wright. Miss Margaret Nicholson and Master George Clarke Swan will be ribbon bearers and the best man will be Edwin L. Wright.

Invitations will go out this week for the marriage of Miss Olive Elizabeth Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Price of Mathilda street, and Arthur B. DuBray, to take place on September 27 in the Friendship Methodist Episcopal church. Miss Katherine Price, Miss Sarah Price and Bailey Fogerty are the attendants chosen and there will also be several ushers.

Members of the Harvard club of the East End gave a hay ride on Monday evening, followed by a barn dance, at the Weis farm.

The Thursday Night club gave a dance in McKinley park on Thursday evening.

Mrs. L. W. Martin of Washington avenue, Carnegie, gave a reception on Thursday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. A. Miller Beacom, who was married in Youngstown, O., on Tuesday. Mrs. Beacom was formerly Miss Lucy Connor.

Edward F. Waldschmidt of Allegheny and Miss Clara V. Kelly of Pittsburgh were married in Fredericksburg, Va., on Wednesday, the Rev. Mr. Barber officiating. The only attendants were Miss Byrd Laughlin and Miss Virginia Hurkamp. The bridal couple will be at home to their friends after November 1 in Ellwood avenue, Allegheny.

A wedding of interest in McKees Rocks and Emsworth was that of Miss Laura Luella Seffer and Henry Harrison Hattman, which occurred at the home of the bride's parents in Island avenue, McKees Rocks, on Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. O. M. Vernor, pastor of the McKees Rocks Presbyterian church. The attendants were Miss Sara A. Garratt and Ernest Seffer, brother of the bride. Miss Agnes Redding, a small niece of the bride, acted as flower girl.

Miss Myler, Miss Byram, Robert Stewart, William Brown Byers, William McGillot and William O. Fisher were Pittsburgh members of a fishing party at Atlantic City on Wednesday.

Miss Olga Geay of Philadelphia and William Brown Byer of this city were quietly married in Atlantic City on Tuesday.

One of the pretty weddings of the last week was that of Miss Olive B. MacGregor of Allegheny and Walter D. Douthitt of the South Side, which took place on Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's mother, in Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

The engagement of Miss Margaret D. Wiesner of Cleveland and Walter O. Phillips of this city is announced and will terminate in a wedding on October 19. The wedding will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Edward Wiesner in Munhall.

Miss Katherine M. Reisfar of Howe street has returned home, having spent the summer in Canada.

The rooms of the Monongahela club were the scene of much gaiety last Monday evening, when the fall season of the club opened and the ladies' rooms, redecorated and refurnished, were dedicated. Numerous small dinners were given, among the hosts being the president of the club, William Irwin Mustin; Sanford B. Belden, Gordon Montgomery, N. P. Hyndman, W. M. Furey, C. F. Deng, H. C. Todd, W. H. Mace, W. W. Dempster and Senator John W. Crawford. An orchestra played throughout the evening. During the season there will be music three times each week, from 12 until 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoons, and on Saturday evenings from 8 until 8, and from 10:30 until 12 o'clock.

A number of East End people went to Oakmont last Monday evening as guests at the euchre and dance which the entertainment committee of the Boat club gave to celebrate Labor day.

Miss Josephine Louise Gutman, whose wedding to William M. Faber will take place next month, has returned from the Thousand Islands, where she was the guest of Miss Anne Holdship Robinson of Wallingford street, Shadyside.

Miss Elise Gunter of Forbes street will give a china shower and euchre on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Anna Converse Gleffer, who will be married next month to Samuel Beech Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams came home on Wednesday from an extended eastern tour. Their niece, Miss Janette Browne, will follow them later in the season.

The wedding of Miss Alice Howe Brown, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. James W. Brown, and Samuel Clarke Reed will take place at the home of the bride's parents in Woodland road on Saturday afternoon, October 1. The service will be read by the Rev. James H. McIlvaine, rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, and Miss Florence Howe Brown will be her sister's only attendant. William McKennan Reed, a brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. Mr. Reed is a son of George W. Reed of Woodmnt street, East End, and is assistant cashier of the Peoples National bank.

Moorhead Holland, Childs Frick and Howard Armstrong, all Pittsburgh boys, are seniors at Princeton this year. Raymond Holland will enter Princeton this month, having finished at the Lawrenceville school in June. Mrs. William J. Holland came home from Watch Hill last Tuesday, leaving her two sons in New York. Her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, came home from Watch Hill on Thursday. Miss Dalzell preceding them by a few days.

Mrs. E. M. Hill of Marguretta street, foreign secretary of the women's board of missions of the United Presbyterian church, gave an informal reception at her home last Wednesday afternoon in honor of the six new foreign missionaries who will leave for their fields of work this week. They are Miss Bertha Work, Miss Nancy Hadley, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Mary Kyle, Miss Alva Acheson and Miss Laura Walker.

The Rev. D. E. Kennedy, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Allegheny, officiated last Wednesday evening at the wedding of Miss Barbara Murray, daughter of Robert Murray, and the Rev. Elmer White Saxton, which took place at the home of the bride's father in Cedar avenue, Allegheny. Miss Jessie Murray was her sister's maid of honor, and a little niece, Miss Isabel Hermann, was flower girl. Charles McBride, as best man, completed the bridal party. After October 15 Mr. and Mrs. Saxton will receive their friends in Lebanon, Pa., where the bridegroom is pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Schwarzwalder, daughter of Gottlieb Schwarzwalder of Penn avenue, and John Konstanzer took place last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's father-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Merz, in Sheridan avenue, East End, the Rev. August Probst, pastor of the First German Evangelical Lutheran church, officiating. The attendants were Miss Irene Mugele and Miss Augusta Konstanzer, bridesmaids; Wallace Schoup, best man, and Albert Kreiling and George Westphal, ushers. After the wedding supper and reception Mr. and Mrs. Konstanzer left for their wedding trip, at the conclusion of which they will be at home in Lawrenceville.

A pretty little home wedding last Wednesday evening, with yellow and white as the prevailing colors, was that of Miss Saidee Pettee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pettee of North St. Clair street, and Herbert F. Black. The Rev. W. C. Skinner of Washington, D. C., an uncle of the bride, officiated. Miss Ida Heacock of New York was maid of honor, Miss Marjorie Truax, also of New York, and Miss Ruth Grant of this city serving as bridesmaids. Reese Alexander was best man and the ushers' duties were performed by Robert Pettee and William Markley. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Black will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Pettee.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Darlington have closed their house at Watch Hill and have returned to "Seven Oaks," Mamaroneck, L. I.

Miss Mary Little of Juniata street, Brushton, entertained a number of friends in an informal manner last Tuesday evening. There was no guest of honor and the hostess was unassisted.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Coffin of Howe street and their daughter, Miss Mary Coffin, are home from Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, after a short visit there.

J. Harrison Hugus of Stratford avenue entertained with an informal dinner of 10 covers last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Mabel Elderkin and Wilbur D. Hockensmith, whose wedding is scheduled for this week. Mr. Hugus' guests were Miss Elderkin, Mr. Hockensmith, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Negley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Elderkin, Miss Anita Flynn, Miss Mary Elderkin and Frank Fillmore Hyde.

Wednesday, October 5, has been selected as the date for the wedding of Miss Adah Scott, daughter of the late John Scott of this city, and Charles Gibbs, the wedding to take place at the home of the bride, in Stanton avenue, East End.

Miss Annie W. Henderson, a former principal of the School of Design, was the honor guest at an informal little tea given last Tuesday afternoon by Miss Lydie E. Gray of Atlantic avenue, East End. The guests were members of the Tea Cup club, composed of students of the School of Design. Miss Henderson is spending some time in the city as the guest of Miss Gray.

Miss Ruth Grant brought the little round of festivities incident to the Pettee-Black wedding to a close with a progressive hearts party and china shower on Tuesday afternoon. Prizes were won by Miss Ida Heacock of New York, Mrs. F. B. Rasbach of Buffalo and Miss Clara Duva of the East End. The hostess was assisted by her mother, Mrs. E. A. Grant.

Mrs. Harris Crawford of Rippey street, East End, gave a fancywork party on Wednesday afternoon to announce the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence M. Crawford, and Elgin Hill, secretary and treasurer of the Phoenix Wire Company of this city. The engagement will terminate in a home wedding late next month.

A little party of friends and relatives of Miss Margerie Minerva Blythe and Frank A. Kitzmiller went to Cleveland on Wednesday to witness the marriage of the young people. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Paul J. Sulphen. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kitzmiller will make their home with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller, in Hawkins. Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Kitzmiller, Miss Florence Kitzmiller, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Miller and Mrs. John B. Reynolds.

After their wedding trip Dr. and Mrs. R. Russell Huggins will receive their friends in Wineldiddle avenue, East End, at home days having been announced for after November 1. Prior to their marriage on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Samuel B. Thompson, in Sharpsburg, the bride was Miss Catherine Anderson Thompson.

An unusually beautiful wedding was that of Miss Alberta Rose Youngson and the Rev. John Edward Martin of New York, which took place in the chapel of the Third Presbyterian church, with the pastor, the Rev. William L. McEwan, officiating. Mrs. W. H. McKelvy, a sister of the bride, was her only attendant. John B. Youngson gave his sister away and Alfred Martin, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man. After the ceremony a reception for the immediate relatives was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ella Youngson, in Fifth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will reside in Tarrytown, N. Y., where he is religious secretary of the Young Men's Christian association.

Several gifts from England were received by Miss Elsie Decker Jackson, whose wedding to Thomas Beetham took place on Thursday evening at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Hoffliger, in Monterey street, Allegheny. The only attendants were Miss Hannah Protzman and Samuel Beddow. After October 15 Mr. and Mrs. Beetham will be at home with Mrs. Hoffliger.

Miss Mabel C. Elderkin, a bride-elect of the month, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Miss Edith McMillen at her home in Locust street, Allegheny, last Thursday. The other guests were Miss Mary Elderkin, Miss Lilly Hockensmith, Miss Estelle Brown, Miss Lelia Colvin, Miss Josephine Lee, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Ada Jenks, Miss Mary McMillen and Miss Clara Wright.

At the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. William H. Carnes will be at home in Grace street, Mt. Washington. Prior to their marriage in the Oakland Presbyterian church last Thursday evening Mrs. Carnes was Miss Emily Barber. She is a daughter of George Barber of Penn avenue.

Many invitations will be received in Pittsburgh for the wedding of Miss Nell Louise Harrison, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles J. Harrison of Somerset, and John Crosby Brydon on Wednesday, October 12. The bride-elect is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grant McCutcheon of Castleman street, whose daughter, Miss Rebecca McCutcheon, will be one of Miss Harrison's maids. Her other attendants will be school friends from the National Park seminary.

Very quietly the wedding of Miss Lucy May Heffley and Simon O'Donnell took place last Tuesday in the parlors of the Hotel Schenley. William V. Callery acted as best man, and the bride's only attendant was Mrs. D. B. Stuart. After a trip to Canada, Niagara Falls and St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell will be at home in Stratford avenue, East End. Mrs. O'Donnell is a sister of Harry D. Heffley, county treasurer of Cambria county, and a cousin of Charles F. Uhl, Jr., Democratic nominee for congress to represent Greene, Fayette and Somerset counties. Her husband is prominently identified with the live stock industry in America.

The second outing of the Wimodausis club will be held in Kennywood park on Wednesday afternoon and evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rodd of Ellsworth avenue are expected home this morning from New York. They will be accompanied by their daughter and sons. The family spent the summer in Point Pleasant, N. J.

With the Rev. John Royal Harris, pastor of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church, as officiant, Miss Elizabeth Stephens and James Y. Cross were married on Wednesday at noon. Miss Alice Stephens and William McKee were the only attendants. The wedding took place at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Harris in Shady avenue. After September 25 Mr. and Mrs. Cross will receive their friends in Boquet street, Oakland.

At her home in Manchester-by-the-Sea Miss Gertrude Childs gave a luncheon last week to announce the engagement of Miss Jean McGinley, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McGinley of Forbes street, and Edward S. Moore, son of Judge W. H. Moore of New York. Miss McGinley is one of the most popular of last season's debutantes. She was introduced by her mother at a large afternoon reception. The wedding of her sister, Miss Laura McGinley, and James Lucius Knowles of Worcester, Mass., was one of last spring's handsome events.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Earye of Allegheny have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Myrtle Louise Eayre, and Arthur E. Evans, to take place on Tuesday, September 20, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Whittaker, in Cedar avenue, Allegheny.

Operation on Coquelin the Elder.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Coquelin the elder underwent an operation for an affection of the glands of the throat today. It lasted half an hour and was performed without anesthetics. It was said at Coquelin's house this evening that the patient was doing well and would soon recover.

Carter Conservatory of Musical Art.

Fourteenth year begins next Monday, Sept. 12. The "Carter Method" secures the best results in the shortest time, at the lowest cost. Catalogues at all music stores, or address 519-521 S. Highland ave., Pittsburgh. Allegheny Branch, 830 Western ave.

TWO AMERICAN TENNIS PLAYERS IN EUROPE

Miss Vera Warden carried off the championship at Brussels. She is engaged to Baron Kellerberg, an Austrian nobleman. Carl Ehrlich is the son of Eugene Ehrlich of Chicago.

AMERICAN TENNIS PLAYERS ABROAD

Miss Vera Warden to Marry an Austrian Baron of Very Old Family.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

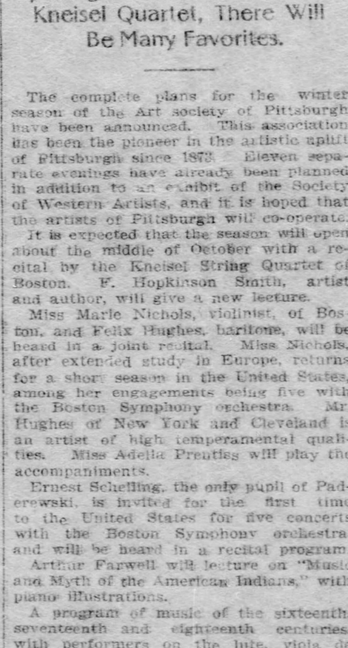
BRUSSELS, Sept. 3.—Two American tennis players generally seen at the summer tournaments of the Brussels and Ostend clubs are Miss Vera Warden and Carl Ehrlich. Miss Warden, whose mother was a Miss Walker of Maine, and whose father was a well-known New York society man, lives at Nice during the winter with her mother and brother, Ned Warden, but the summer always sees them further north.

Miss Warden is a slight, pretty girl with curly brown hair, very blue eyes, a pink and white fresh complexion, and a charmingly unaffected manner that is very attractive. Her older sister, Miss Kitty Warden, lately married Sir Philip Leicester of London, and Miss Vera herself is engaged to Baron Kellerberg, an Austrian noble of very old family, whose relatives are delighted at the engagement. The baron, a handsome man, met her at last year's tennis tournament at Ostend, and did not allow her to leave that seaside resort until they were formally engaged. He is at present in South Africa, but the wedding will take place soon.

Miss Warden is an excellent tennis player, and she has won many prizes at Nice and elsewhere. At Brussels this summer she carried off the coveted championship, and it was hoped that this season at Ostend she would succeed in defeating Miss E. Lane, the English player, who had previously won the challenge cup two years in succession. But a very strong wind was blowing the day of the match and Miss Warden could not fight against it. The cup therefore went to England.

Miss Warden and her mother have been staying at the Hotel Littoral at Ostend with Mrs. Ehrlich, the wife of Eugene Ehrlich of Chicago and their son, Carl Ehrlich, who is a student at Trinity college, Cambridge. He, too, is a good tennis player and has taken part in the tennis tournament, but has not yet had enough experience to fight such men as the English players, Ritchie and Lane, or the Belgian champions, De Borman and Lefebvre.

MISS ELSIE FISCHER IS VISITING IN EAST END



MISS ELSIE FISCHER.

Miss Elsie Fischer, the talented daughter of John H. Fischer of Wheeling, is the guest of friends in the East End. Miss Fischer is a rising young vocalist, and recently took a prominent part in the Woman's Musical club's production of the "Chimes of Normandy" in Wheeling.

ART SOCIETY HAS FINE PROGRAMS

Opening the Season With the Kneisel Quartet, There Will Be Many Favorites.

The complete plans for the winter season of the Art society of Pittsburgh have been announced. This association has been the pioneer in the artistic uplift of Pittsburgh since 1873. Eleven separate evenings have already been planned in addition to an exhibit of the Society of Western Artists, and it is hoped that the artists of Pittsburgh will co-operate.

It is expected that the season will open about the middle of October with a recital by the Kneisel String Quartet of Boston. F. Hopkinson Smith, artist and author, will give a new lecture.

Miss Marie Nichols, violinist, of Boston, and Felix Hughes, baritone, will be heard in a joint recital. Miss Nichols, after extended study in Europe, returns for a short season in the United States, among her engagements being five with the Boston Symphony orchestra. Mr. Hughes of New York and Cleveland is an artist of high temperamental qualities. Miss Adelia Prentiss will play the accompaniments.

Ernest Schelling, the only pupil of Paderewski, is invited for the first time to the United States for five concerts with the Boston Symphony orchestra, and will be heard in a recital program.

Arthur Farwell will lecture on "Music and Myth of the American Indians," with piano illustrations.

A program of music of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, with performers on the lute, viola de gamba, viol, virginal and harpsichord of these remote times has never been heard in Pittsburgh and is a distinct novelty. Such a concert will be given under the direction of Arnold Dolmetsch, Mrs. Dolmetsch and Miss Kathleen Salmon.

Miss Anna Caulfield will lecture on "Art at the St. Louis Exposition and American Art," using a large number of photographs on a screen, personally selected by her at the exposition and from the best galleries and private collections. The usual concert by the Pittsburgh orchestra will be given, with Paur as conductor. Arrangements are in progress for a course of three illustrated lectures on "Egyptian Art" by James Henry Breasted, Ph. D., of Chicago university.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 55 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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ENORMOUS LOSS IS AVERTED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Sept. 10.—Cambria Steel Company officials located here have been under great suspense all week up until today, as a great disaster, threatening to destroy the entire plant, causing a loss of from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, was imminent and only by the hardest, most constant work was the danger averted.

The trouble was at blast furnaces Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, which were threatened with total destruction. Three hundred thousand tons of ore in storage, on the hillside back of the furnaces, by reason of insecure foundations, threatened to slide. As it was, one section of the vast storage bins settled a depth of several feet, several frame buildings were moved a distance of three feet, an immense concrete wall 25 feet high, was cracked in several places, and a cinder cooling apparatus, weighing several hundred tons, was moved a distance of two and a half feet off its solid concrete foundations.

The danger became apparent to the officials when several never-failing springs of good water, highly prized by the workingmen, became dry, something that had never occurred before in the history of the works. It was known to all the officials that the hill on which the ore was stored had been undermined years ago, when quantities of iron ore were taken out and they feared the foundations of their bins had proven insufficient to sustain the weight of the vast quantities of ore upon them. Immediately a consultation was held, the best engineers in the works participating, and it was finally decided that the first suspicion as to the cause of the trouble was correct; the ore had settled, damming up acres of water in the old mine workings under the hill. These excavations comprise an enormous area and the officials were aware that water was constantly flowing into the workings, hence when it had no outlet it was bound to create one. The fear was the vicinity of the ore storage was the most vulnerable point.

Hundreds of men were immediately put to work on the construction of an outlet for the water and after midnight Friday night, a sewer sufficient to carry away 1,000 gallons a minute had been so far completed as to let out the dammed up water.

Night and day the officials of the company remained on the spot and no expense was spared in averting the danger.

The ore which settled and caused the danger was of the Mahoning variety, a fine, dust-like ore, in which there are no lumps, and it is stated authoritatively there was 100,000 tons of it in the section that sank. Thousands of tons were hastily removed from the storage bins to the docks, some distance away, thus relieving the immense pressure on the foundations.

IRISHMEN ARE TO MEET TO HELP OUT HOME RULE

John E. Redmond and Other Leaders Will Speak at Old City Hall on Next Thursday.

All arrangements for the meeting in aid of the United Irish Land league, September 15, in Old City hall, were completed yesterday by the central council of Western Pennsylvania, which met in Attorney Edward F. Duffy's office.

The meeting will be addressed by John E. Redmond, president of the United Irish Land league and chairman of the Irish parliamentary party; Patrick O'Brien, member of parliament for the city of Kilkenny, and Capt. A. J. C. Donelan, member for South Mayo and leader of the Protestant members of the party.

These men and others who are now in the United States are collecting funds to defray the expenses of the coming parliamentary election. Redmond declares that the Irish parliamentary party expects to raise $50,000 from American sympathizers. New York members of the United Irish Land league have promised to give $10,000 of this amount.

A circular has been sent to prominent citizens throughout Allegheny county, among them such sympathizers with the home rule movement as the Rev. S. Edward Young and the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo, well-known Presbyterian ministers.

The circular is signed by Edward F. Duffy of Braddock, member of the national executive committee of the United Irish Land League of America, and P. A. Ricards, secretary of the central council.

Opposition to Prince George's Mission.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—There is reason to believe that the visit of Prince George of Greece, commissioner of the powers in the Island of Crete, to Paris, London and other capitals in the hope of securing the annexation of Crete to Greece, will not prove successful. Russia, who is chiefly interested, has let it be understood that she does not desire the change. Influential Cretans also oppose the annexation of the island, and therefore the European chancelleries are unfavorable to Prince George's mission.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The tone of the wool market is quiet and steady. Yorkshire has been rather more active lately, finer grades being in stronger demand. Merinos are reported in better demand in German centers, while business in the north of France is dull. The arrivals of wool for the fifth series of auction sales amount to 84,561 bales, including 24,000 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 229 bales; Victoria, 487 bales; New Zealand, 6,872 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 28 bales; Calais, 1,444 bales; Antwerp, 706 bales; elsewhere, 645 bales.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 10.—Turpentine steady at 52¼c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 50; D, $2 60; E, $2 65; F, $2 70; G, $2 75; H, $2 75; I, $3 15; K, $3 75; M, $4 12½; N, $4 37½; W G, $4 67½; W W, $4 97½.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 10.—Turpentine firm at 52c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 40; D, $2 47½; E, $2 52½; F, $2 55; G, $2 62½; H, $2 67½; I, $3 15; K, $3 65; M, $4 02½; N, $4 27½; W G, $4 57½; W W, $4 87½.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 10.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin, nothing doing. Tar firm at $1 50. Crude turpentine firm at $2 25, $3 75.

Over 7,000 People Attend.

SHARON, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Over 7,000 people attended the Pymatuning harvest home at Transfer today. Addresses were made by A. W. Williams, Republican candidate for judge, Judge S. H. Miller, the Hon. Irvin C. Williams, state commissioner of forestry, and the Hon. Joseph W. Hunter, commissioner of highways.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Charles Willis	Duquesne
Lotry Inge	Duquesne
Charles S. Nagley	Tarentum
Jennie E. Brunton	Sarvers Station
O. A. Camp, Jr.	Pittsburgh
Lottie Hartman	Pittsburgh
Harry Miller	Pittsburgh
Jeannette Black	Pittsburgh
Carr E. Sellers	Allegheny
Sadie S. Morton	Allegheny
Harry Carson	Allegheny
Matilda Geisel	Allegheny
John O. Morton	Allegheny
Sue H. Minnis	Elliott
James Hoban	Allegheny
Edna Gilmore	Pittsburgh
Nathaniel Ruddy	New Castle
Jesse Darrow	Pittsburgh

LIGHTWELLS CONTINUE TO RULE IN THE SOUTHWEST

Light wells are still the rule in the lower southwest district. Outside of the Littleton district, Wetzel county, W. Va., a very few of the new wells have a production of 100 barrels a day. In the deep sand districts very little new work is starting. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed and shot its second test on the J. D. Law farm and has a show for a very light pumper in the Gordon.

On Kinchloe creek, near the dividing line between Harrison and Lewis counties, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed and shot its test on the J. A. White farm and has a fair gasser in the fifth sand. Near Downs station, Marion county, the same company has drilled its test on the C. J. Lough farm into the fifth sand and has a good gasser.

On Buffalo run, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company has drilled its No. 105 on the John Mills tract through the Big Injun and found that formation barren. It is now drilling to the Gordon. Near Middlebourne, Tyler county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the O. P. Steeley farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the Keener.

In Mead district, Marshall county, the South Penn company has completed its No. 4 on the J. F. Dobbs farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the Gordon. South of Mannington, Marion county, the South Penn's No. 1 on the C. S. Pitzer farm, shot in the Gordon last Thursday, is holding up at 175 barrels a day.

In the lower end of the Bonds creek district, Ritchie county, the Carter Oil Company has completed its No. 9 on the Clara V. Kelly farm and has a show for a 30 or 40-barrel pumper in the Keener sand. In the Cairo district, the same county, the Camp Run Oil Company is drilling a second test on the James Layfield heirs' farm. In the north end of the Yellow creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its second well on the R. E. Gardner farm through the Maxon sand and has a 50-barrel producer. This location is 200 feet south of No. 1 on the same farm.

In the Big Lime development, Cabell county, the Cabell Oil and Gas Company has drilled its second test on the Kilgore heirs' farm, located on Charleys creek, into the salt sand and has developed a gasser. It will be drilled to the lower sands. In the Fairview district, Marion county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 10 on the D. L. Toothman farm deeper and the well produced 150 barrels the first 24 hours after it was drilled into the second pay.

On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 9 on the G. W. Talkington farm through the Gordon and has a strong gasser. The same company's No. 5 on the Catherine Ice farm has been drilled to the top of the Gordon and has developed some gas, but no oil. At Salem the South Penn's No. 4 on the W. L. Steele farm has filled up 1,800 feet with fluid.

On the west side of the Folsom district, in Wetzel county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 25 on the J. B. Duhurst farm 45 feet into the Big Injun and has found no oil or gas. The same company has drilled in its test on the William Baker farm and the hole has filled up 300 feet with fluid. In the Pine Grove extension the South Penn has drilled its No. 11 on the Jesse Shuman farm into the stray and the hole has filled up 300 feet with fluid. In the same district the second test on the T. J. Hickenbotham farm has been drilled into the top of the stray and is showing some oil.

South of Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., R. G. Gillespie has completed a test on the J. W. Keys farm and has a show for a small pumper.

On Yellow creek, Calhoun county, there is a little new work under way in advance of developments. The Guaranty Oil Company is down 1,000 feet at a test on the M. M. Richards farm, and is drilling at the same depth at a test on the M. M. Camden farm. The Ann Oil Company is drilling at 1,600 feet at a test on the Harmon Marton farm, and R. G. Gillespie is down 800 feet at his test on the A. H. Jackson farm.

On Indian creek, Murphy district, Ritchie county, Brown & Co. have drilled their test on the M. Haught farm into the salt sand and have a strong gasser. On Coal run, Lafayette district, Pleasants county, Livingston & Co. have started to drill at their test on the W. F. McKnight farm and Nupher & Co. have started their test on the D. McCullough farm, on McKim creek.

On the Ohio side in the Jackson Ridge field, Monroe county, the Imperial Oil Company has completed its No. 5 on the Joseph McFadden farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the Keener. In the Graysville district the Co-operative Oil and Gas Company has drilled its test on the Lemuel Foraker farm through the Big Injun and has a 5-barrel pumper. In the Scottown district, Washington county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the A. R. Moore farm through the Berea grit and found no oil, but has a very good gasser. In the same district the same company has completed its No. 6 on the John Tice farm and has a duster.

Near Wellsville, Columbiana county, W. C. Lewis & Co. have completed No. 3 on the F. Slaughter farm and has a light pumper. In the Port Homer district, Jefferson county, H. C. DeSellen has completed his No. 13 on his own farm and has a 10-barrel pumper. West of Empire, Galey Bros. have completed a test on the William Gray farm and have a duster.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 9	81,520	Sept. 8	81,313
Previously	623,249	Previously	496,655
Total	704,769	Total	577,968
Daily avg.	78,307	Daily avg.	72,246

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
Sept. 9	61,041	Sept. 8	70,989
Previously	579,693	Previously	420,466
Total	640,734	Total	491,455
Daily avg.	71,195	Daily avg.	61,432

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 53; Cabell, $1 50; Tiona, $1 68; Corning, $1 33; New Castle, $1 40; North Lima, $1 03; South Lima, Indiana and Somerset, 98c; Ragland, 60c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 53.

OIL CITY, Sept. 10.—Credit balances, $1 53; certificates, no bid. Shipments, Pennsylvania oil, 78,419 bbls; average runs, 72,120 bbls; Lima oil, average shipments, 64,528 bbls; average runs, 61,425 bbls.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 10.—North Lima, $1 03; South Lima and Indiana, 98c.

HEARING IN LARKIN'S CASE IS CONCLUDED

Court Reserves Decision—Controller Confident He Will Win. Guthrie Gives Services Free.

The hearing in the mandamus case against Controller Larkin, to compel him to pay the salary of Chief Engineer Knowles of the filtration bureau and other employes of the bureau, was concluded yesterday morning before Judges Shafer and Frazer, Judge Rodgers not sitting, and the court reserved its decision. Controller Larkin and his attorney, George W. Guthrie, were much better pleased with the proceedings of yesterday than the session of the day before. After the hearing Controller Larkin was confident that the decision of the court would be in his favor.

"There seemed to be a marked change in the attitude of the court today," said he. "Mr. Guthrie has had the best of the argument all the way through. He caught Mr. Rodgers napping on the question of law, Mr. Rodgers claiming the unexpended balances of each year's appropriations went into the sinking fund. Mr. Guthrie showed him that this law had been repealed and that all unexpended balances remain in the city treasury until drawn against. Mr. Guthrie explained that the authority to pay out money for which there had been no appropriation would demoralize the finances of the city. He demonstrated that if such a practice were permitted a bureau could draw out as much money as it might ask for. It would be a case of first come, first served."

Mr. Guthrie leaves tonight for the east. He told the controller yesterday that he was at his command whenever his services are needed. Mr. Guthrie came all the way from his summer home at Bar Harbor, Me., to defend the suit against the controller and refused to allow the controller to bear any part of his expenses. He has given his services to Mr. Larkin gratuitously and declares that he will not accept a penny for acting as attorney for the controller.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5@10 points in response to firmer European cables than expected. Demand was restricted by week-end considerations, however, and while the Brazilian cables were more favorable than looked for, smaller longs utilized the advance for liquidating and prices declined, closing net 5 points higher on September and unchanged on all other positions. Sales were only about 6,000 bags, including October at 6.70c; December, 6.80@6.85c; March, 7.10@7.15c; May, 7.30c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅛c; refined steady; No. 6, 4.85c; No. 7, 4.80c; No. 8, 4.70c; No. 9, 4.65c; No. 10, 4.60c; No. 11, 4.50c; No. 12, 4.45c; No. 13, 4.40c; No. 14, 4.40c; confectioners' A, 5.10c; mold A, 5.60c; cut loaf, 5.95c; crushed, 5.95c; powdered, 5.35c; granulated, 5.25c; cubes, 5.50c.

WALL STREET CIRCULAR TOUTS FOR PARKER

Mailed to Pennsylvania Republicans Urging Them to Desert Roosevelt.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Sept. 10.

Chairman Boies Penrose has been furnished with many samples of an anti-Roosevelt circular now being sent out from 56 Wall street, New York. The circular purports to be from James W. Pryor, secretary of the "Parker Independent Clubs," and is an appeal to Republicans to support Parker instead of Roosevelt.

Chairman Penrose was not surprised that Wall street should father a circular of this character, but he was amazed that it should be sent to Pennsylvania Republicans. Congressmen, and many others prominent in Keystone politics, received copies of the Parker circular, which they forwarded to Chairman Penrose with comment more or less forceful and unique.

"There is no Parker sentiment, nor independent nor mugwump sentiment among the Republicans of Pennsylvania," said Secretary W. R. Andrews. "Our party in this state was never more united and enthusiastic in its support of a presidential ticket than this year, and no division can be created by circulars or manifestoes like the one sent out from Wall street."

Secretary Andrews has received from the chairman of every county in the state 67 reports, indicating an absence of apathy and a promise of increased Republican majorities in November. Chairman Penrose went to the shore this evening, but will return to headquarters Monday morning.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—There was the usual Saturday dullness to trade in metals, with prices holding steady. Buyers were only in the market for small lots and these were filled at yesterday's rates. Tin, $27 20@27 50. Copper, Lake Superior, $12 62½@12 75; electrolytic, $12 50@12 75; casting, $12 27½@12 50. Spelter, $5 00@5 12½. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron steady and unchanged.

Telephone Line to Be Extended.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—The Tristate Telephone Company today let a number of contracts for extending its service throughout the county. The principal one of these was extending the line to Brownsville by a private right-of-way.

Financial and Trade Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,038,259; government receipts from internal revenue, $768,817; customs, $932,260; miscellaneous, $113,397; expenditures, $1,670,000.

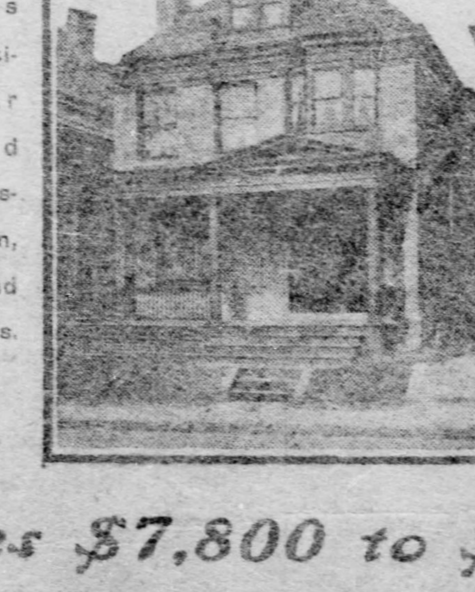
BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., former president of the Seaboard Airline railroad, today announced that J. William Middendorf & Co. and John L. Williams & Sons had completed their deliveries to the Ryan-Blair syndicate of 140,000 shares of Seaboard Airline railway stock, the amount of stock delivered being 65,000 shares of the preferred and 75,000 shares of common.

HOUSES

CHAS. R. MILLER & CO.,

6017 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh.

High-Class Brick Residences Near Highland Park, Wellesley, Hampton, St. Clair and Mellon Streets.



Nine Rooms, Tiled Bath, Laundry, Hardwood Floors and all Other Up-To-Date Improvements. Lots 30x117.

Prices $7,800 to $8,500.

Can Be Bought Practically On Your Own Terms.

GOOD CROP SHOWING EXCEPT ON WHEAT

Corn Is Five Points Above the Ten-Year Average—Likewise Oats.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture will show the condition of corn on September 1 to have been 84.6, as compared with 87.3 last month, 80.1 on September 1, 1903, 84.3 at the corresponding date in 1902 and a 10-year average of 79.6.

The average condition of spring wheat was 66.2. This being the first time that spring wheat has been separately reported upon September 1, the only comparison that can be made is with the condition one month ago, which was 87.5. The condition in the five principal states is reported as follows: Minnesota, 69; North Dakota, 63; South Dakota, 56; Iowa, 66, and Washington, 80, a decline during the month of 23, 27, 29, 14 and 1 point, respectively.

The average condition of oats crop on September 1 was 85.6, against 86.6 last month, 75.7 on September 1, 1903, 87.2 at the corresponding date in 1902 and a 10-year September average of 80.6.

The average condition of barley on September 1 was 87.4, against 88.1 on August 1, 1904; 82.1 on September 1, 1903; 89.7 at the corresponding date in 1902, and a 10-year average of 82.1.

The average condition of rye on September 1 was 86.9, against 84.1 on September 1, 1903, 90.2 at the corresponding date in 1902 and a 10-year average of 85.8.

The average condition of buckwheat on September 1 was 91.5, against 92.8 one month ago, 91 on September 1, 1903, 86.4 at the corresponding date in 1902 and a 10-year average of 85.8.

The report also includes fruits and various minor crops.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—We want one good agent in every town in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, to take the exclusive control of the sale of the pioneer high power gas light burner. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age. Simply marvelous the amount of light it produces. Absolutely new in design and handsome in appearance, holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration, uses the ordinary regulation, 10 cent mantle and can be regulated from the faintest light to fully 600 candle power. It uses less gas than the ordinary burner and the mantle lasts three times as long. The Pioneer is a great improvement over all other high power burners. The agent who has the sale of the Pioneer will have no competition as nothing equals this wonderful light. We are the manufacturers and will sell to you so you can also compete in price and make a handsome profit.
Call or write for terms.
PIONEER LIGHT CO.,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 500 candle power light with one small, regular size 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely, as gauze in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantle; also the new Willtom arc light; this is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Willtom Bunsen tubes, each of 300 candle power, and equal to 1,000 candle power electric light; thoroughly storm proof; this is a big seller; we are offering special inducements to agents, the best of the season is just starting, enabling them to make from $5 to $15 a day. The Willtom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—We have four new patents that are selling like wildfire and guarantee you $25 per day clear profit. Your offers will be such that no man or woman can refuse them; you need no capital; we guarantee to send you complete samples free the day we receive your letter. We want local and general agents and men of ability. To them we offer the opportunity of a lifetime. Write at once and secure outfit and territory. Auto Braham Co., R. 2852, Cincinnati, O.

$300 A MONTH during this political campaign, men and women wanted in every voting district to handle "History of the Republican Party;" big campaign seller; splendid new work indorsed by all prominent politicians and newspapers; illustrated; sells itself; write immediately; free solicitor's copy and instructions, no experience necessary; success guaranteed. Republican History Society, Cincinnati, O.

ATTENTION—Bright young men employed in stores, factory, mills and office, who want to add to their incomes without the slightest interference with their regular duties, can do so, as can also the unemployed; pleasant work; quick returns. Call on or address Patterson & Shephard, 326 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MALE and female agents wanted in every city to sell our combined Registration and Accident policy. Provides $1,000 protection for $1 per year, including other benefits. Write immediately for sample copy of policy, particulars and territory desired. Manhattan Registry Co., 1267-1269 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS—Absolutely the best in the market; our ladies' handy hat fasteners; they sew on to the hat; no hatpins required; do not puncture the hat; we want lady agents everywhere; sample pair by mail, 25c; good money-maker. The Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

MEN and boys wanted as agents to sell Campaign Baggage Check Watch Fob; 100 per cent profit. Samples and terms, 10 cents; 30,000 sold in one month. THE WHITEHALL COMPANY, 770 S. Second st., Philadelphia, Pa.

250 PER CENT profit. Quick sellers. Dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; no greasy stoves to clean; steam escapes; things fry nice and brown. Cat. free. Am. Nov. Works, Reading, Pa.

AGENTS—$20 for 2c. New chewing gum machines given away absolutely free to agents, and store keepers. Send stamp for particulars.
SHERBORNE,
29 South Third st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—A profitable mail order business; costs 1c to produce; sells for 20c; my earnings for last week were $24; secret revealed for 10c; entirely new; results enormous; field clear. B. Hansen & Co., 1510 Van Buren st., Wilmington, Del.

AGENTS wanted to sell the very latest and ONLY placket fastener and skirt supporter combined; just patented; send for circulars and terms. The New York Placket Fastener Co. (Limited), 314 Fort st., west, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS—Make 300 per cent selling our housekeepers' favorite and other fast sellers; one agent made $1,021.44 in 10 weeks; another $21.10 in an hour; why work for small wages? You make nice profits; free sample. American Machine Co., Dept. 22, Kalamazoo, Mich.

AGENTS wanted; our hand-cleaning paste sells to all mechanics; popular prices; large profits; resells twice a month. One agent sold 75 boxes in three days in factory where he is employed. Sample, 10 cents. Chaffee & Copeland, Bridgeport, Conn.

INVENTORS!—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. G. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Whisky agents wanted to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky from distillery to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky. Box 24.

AGENTS—$20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention, $3; experience unnecessary. Scientific salesmanship free. Standard Co., 1265 Spitzer, Toledo, O.

AGENTS wanted, experienced, for books and premium concern; salary and commission; will guarantee work till New Year's. Call or address 346 State st., New Haven, Conn.

WE PAY $5 per hundred names and addresses; send dime and three 2c stamps for sample, blanks and particulars; no fake. Qumanola Mfg., box 384, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Nickel plated campaign fobs, sample 25c. Write for wholesale prices.
EMPIRE MFG. CO.,
Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Advertisers—Your ad in 40 monthlies for 25c per line; enclose 2c stamp for particulars. Address J. L. Dunne, Emerson place, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS AND DEALERS!
Roosevelt or Parker campaign watch fobs.
35c DOZEN; SAMPLE, 10c.
Williams, 21-23 Ann st., New York.

BUY ZINC STOCK NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS. 403-4 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$600 PER MONTH for one-minute churn; greatest wonder of the age; exclusive territory. Cincinnati Vending Machine Co., 37, Cincinnati, O.

A MAN to sell Loose Leaf Ledgers and manifold books; commission basis. Address T 149, The Gazette.

WE start you mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

Male Help.

A MANUFACTURING concern desires a person living in city, town or village, for a special work; $15 per week for one that is active, reliable and honest; a good, steady position; give age. Royal Fire Extinguisher Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ACTIVE young man travel, advertise, collect, experience unnecessary; from country preferred; $80 monthly and expenses; steady position; expenses advanced. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person may earn $10 to $100 monthly in spare time corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

A.—EXPERIENCED clothing salesman wanted for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia; one trunk specialty line. Address TREACY, MORRIS & CO., Philadelphia.

BAND SAWYER—One good band sawyer. Inquire of J. T. Anderson & Co., Verona, Pa.

BETTING COMMISSIONER WANTED.
Man of good address having wide acquaintance in own locality to place wagers on presidential election; cash commission paid. Write fully giving reference. Address P. O. Box 1768, New York.

BIG MONEY in my mail order scheme; can be operated in your spare time. Send dime for sample and details. Ed Melville, Chester, Pa.

BOY wanted; boy experienced on stamping press work. Apply to Imperial Machine Company, Arrott Power bldg., Barker place.

BOYS wanted, living in East End, to distribute circulars. Apply 10 a. m. Sunday, 7313 Race st.

BUY ZINC STOCK NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS. 403-4 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CIRCULARS and sample distributers wanted everywhere. No canvassing. Good pay. CO-OPERATIVE ADV. CO., New York.

CLERKS and carriers for postoffice service. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179 giving full particulars about examinations, salaries, sample questions, etc., sent free, by National Corres. Institute, Wash., D. C.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Mechanical; experienced designer of power punches, shears, bending rolls, etc.; must be A1. 1208 Monadnock, Chicago.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Structural and bridge detailers and checkers; permanent position. 1210 Monadnock, Chicago.

DRAPERY SALESMAN
WANTED—A first-class salesman to take charge of our drapery department. C. H. Rowe Co., East End.

EXPERIENCED hat salesman; steady position; at Arnfeld's.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Philadelphia, have agreeable, desirable and profitable vacancies for salesmen of reference works; first-class references absolutely necessary.

LEARN telegraphy; either sex; $25 for full course; railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph College, 120 Sixth street.

MEN wanted everywhere to distribute circulars, samples, tack up signs and do general advertising; good pay for reliable parties; write quick. Northampton Co., Department 56, Philadelphia.

MEN—Sharp young men everywhere, $4.00 a day and expenses, experience unnecessary. Milwaukee Co-operative Detective Service, Station C, Milwaukee.

OPERATORS scarce; learn telegraphy; day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 600 Lewis block.

QUARRYMEN—Wm. Petty, McKees Rocks, Pa.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards," merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan, 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

STENOGRAPHERS—Students' "Speed Practice — Suggestions;" 2,000 selected words tabulated with Pitmanic stenotypes, 25c (stamps); particulars free. W. A. MARR, Sta. M., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS—Young men seeking to increase their income can learn something greatly to their advantage by addressing Frank Landregan, 352 Burd building, Philadelphia.

WANTED—WHISKY SALESMAN FOR A PENNSYLVANIA RYE DISTILLERY; TERRITORY, PITTSBURGH AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY; ONE WHO HAS A THOROUGH ACQUAINTANCE AND COMMANDS A TRADE IN THIS LINE OF GOODS; NONE BUT A CAPABLE PARTY NEED APPLY; STATE SALARY WANTED. ADDRESS D 200, THE GAZETTE.

WANTED—Man of perseverance and good education for permanent position paying $2,000 to $5,000 yearly. Address John D. Morris & Co., Twelfth and Chestnut streets, Phila.

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—The names of people who are bald or losing their hair; I have a sure remedy. C. Irvin, 116 Rio Grande st., Colorado Springs.

WANTED—Educated gentleman to solicit students for a school on commission. Address R 149, The Gazette.

WE start you mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHY not try sign painting? No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10 cents. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio.

YOUNG MAN to work in commercial photograph gallery; developing, printing, mounting, etc.; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Gallery, Box 1226, Pittsburgh.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

$1.00 to $3.00 per day easily made at home addressing envelopes; we mail them. Send stamped addressed envelope. Acme Supply Co., Burlington, Vt.

Female Help.

COOKS, chamber, kitching and nursery girls; places waiting. 18 Ninth st. Mrs. Kennington.

GIRL—Dining room girl, chambermaid and laundress at Home hotel, Duquesne way.

GIRL for general housework. 5214 South Atlantic ave., East End.

GIRL for general housework; small family; to go home at night. 1312 Poplar st., Allegheny.

GOOD girl for general housework, small family. 221 Coltart square, Oakland.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us. No mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADY to travel; references required; salary $21 per week, expenses advanced. J. S. Ziegler & Co., 323 Dearborn st., Chicago.

LADIES—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

McCREERY AND COMPANY,
Wood Street, at Sixth Avenue,
desire for their workrooms first-class Ladies' Tailors and Alteration Hands.
Apply Monday, September 12th, after 11 A. M. Sixth avenue entrance.

NURSE—Experienced, desires care of aged or invalid; permanent preferred. 1127 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

NURSE—White, for one child. Apply P. O. Box 732, Pittsburgh.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced; reference required. May's, 506 Market st.

WANTED—Girl for physician's office; state age, residence and previous occupation. Address P 149, The Gazette.

WANTED—Chambermaid, white; must be good laundress and must have city references. 554 Neville st.

WANTED—Experienced cook. 5523 Center ave.

WANTED—Saleisladies, experienced. Buka Bros., 523 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—A good experienced cook; reference required; steady position; good wages. Call 737 North Highland avenue.

WOMEN—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped, addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Co., 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WRAPPERS—Experienced; reference required. May's, 506 Market st.

Situations—Male.

DRUG clerk graduate P. D. Philadelphia College Pharmacy; registered manager; first-class laboratory and pharmaceutical experience; desires position. Address W 165, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED stationary engineer and mechanic wants situation. Address N 149, The Gazette.

Situations—Female.

WANTED—A position by a competent embroiderer; also understands stamping. Address Z 199, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position by young lady as typewriter and general office assistant. Address B 168, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED NURSE desires care of child. Address S 149, The Gazette.

Houses.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE.
WANTED by very desirable tenant (no children in family), modern 12 or 15-room house, furnished. Possession about November 1. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Six or eight-room brick or brick veneered house, choicest East End, Pittsburgh, location; price from $6,500 to $8,000 and all modern improvements. Address M 149, The Gazette.

HOUSE
With 5 or 6 rooms, all conveniences wanted in Allegheny, near parks. State rent and location. Address W 141, The Gazette.

Farms.

WORTH $3,000 to $5,000; convenient to a railroad running into Pittsburgh, in exchange for a splendid home in Wilkinsburg; nine rooms, solid brick, modern, all complete; price $6,300; equity $2,800.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

Partners.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

DRESSMAKER wants working partner for first-class custom in best East End district; only small capital required. Address quick, A 166, The Gazette.

Pupils.

PROFESSOR in leading city college will give private instruction in languages, rhetoric and mathematics during leisure evening hours. Address B 150, The Gazette.

CENTRAL BUREAU for translations and tuition of foreign languages. MISS NUNEZ, room 14, 216 Sixth st., Pittsburgh.

M'CORMAC SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

LADIES learn dressmaking, dress cutting. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

FRENCH CLASSES are now forming. Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon Bldg.

Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms.

PRIVATE FAMILY in East End desires one or two gentlemen to room; good boarding nearby. Address Y 199, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished room with private bath in East End, Shadyside district; mail answer. F. P., 232 Frick Bldg.

FOR light housekeeping, three or four unfurnished second floor rooms in East End; state location; including light and heat. Address V 149, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED.
By a non-resident, residence or business property, anywhere within 30 minutes ride from court house. Property must be cheap and in good condition. Will pay cash. All communications must be strictly confidential and must contain location, description and lowest cash price. Also when interview may be had with owner. Address Stranger, X 198, The Gazette.

BUY ZINC STOCK, now paying dividends. 403-4 Farmers bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farms.

WANTED—FARM.
Have fine suburban home near Pittsburgh, near to railroad and electric line; fine 8-room house; lot 60x130; fruit, etc. Want to exchange for farm of equal value where can have good service to city. Price $5,000 clear. Address D 181, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

LAUNDRY—Can furnish large number new customers to reliable laundry anywhere on commission. Address C 200, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES. MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 10 O'CLOCK. FIFTY LOTS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., SALES ROOM,
LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.

WANTED—$20,000.00 on mortgage running three or five years; value of property, $50,000. For details address F 199, The Gazette.

OLD SEAL SKIN COATS bought. Room 408 Penn Bldg., 708 Penn ave.

YOUNG couple wants three rooms, with older couple in Belmar plan, Homewood, with use of bath, laundry, etc. Address E 150, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

ADAMS ST., 1402, cor. Manhattan, Allegheny—Furnished rooms.

ALDER ST., 5945—Large handsomely furnished front rooms, with alcove; also single room. All conveniences; good location.

AMBER ST., corner Friendship ave., attractively furnished double or single second floor front; excellent board; instantaneous heater; very choicest neighborhood; rates reasonable; Center and Negley cars. P. & A. 'Phone 1161-X.

ARABELLA ST., 334, Knoxville—Two rooms and small kitchen, completely furnished for housekeeping; rent reasonable to nice people.

ATWOOD ST., 336—Second-story front room, furnished, with board; also roommate.

BEDFORD AVE., 1913, near Roberts—Neatly furnished room; all conveniences; handy location.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished alcove room; private family; location unsurpassed; convenient to city. Meals optional.

BIDDLE AVE., 440, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished or unfurnished light housekeeping rooms; bath, laundry.

BOQUET ST., 3234—Two front furnished rooms, all conveniences, gentlemen preferred; take Atwood car.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Rooms, light housekeeping, best location in Pittsburgh; gas, bath, $2.50; rooms for men, $1.25.

BEDFORD AVE., 2034—One well lighted room to let.

COR. WYLIE AVE. AND VINE ST., 1600—Nicely furnished, large front room; two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3307—One large, also smaller, very pleasant, nicely furnished rooms; modern house, good locality; instantaneous hot water.

FIFTH AVE., 3926—Nicely furnished suite, three rooms; complete for housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 4208—Rooms at moderate prices, with board. Bell 'phone 793 R. Schenley.

FIFTH AVE., 3520—Two nice rooms, furnished, housekeeping; front, second floor; all conveniences.

FLAT—Nice little 4-room flat; bath; second floor; $14; Montclair st., near Greenfield and Hazelwood ave. (boulevard); 5 minutes to Homestead; 25 to Pittsburgh. Inquire Allegheny Butter Co., second floor Pittsburgh market.

FURNISHED large alcove front room; location unsurpassed; no other roomers; convenient to city; meals optional. 209 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg.

GIST ST., 104, off 1900 Fifth—Elegantly and newly furnished rooms, all conveniences.

GRANT ST., 518—Furnished rooms and lodging for colored gentlemen; reasonable rates.

GRANT ST., 534—Rooms with board for respectable gentlemen only; table boarders.

HALKET ST., 311—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences. 'Phone 403-J Schenley; gentlemen preferred.

LORRAINE PLACE, 206—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

M'NAIR ST., 415, Wilkinsburg, near Kelley—Large alcove front room; reasonable; all conveniences.

MAIN ST., 358, Lawrenceville—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; room with or without board.

MARIA ST., 1313—Furnished room, board if desired.

MILL ST., 1612, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, for lady or gentleman; bath, conveniences; nice situation; $6.00 per month.

MOULTRIE ST., 140—Large first floor room, neatly furnished; every convenience; gentlemen.

OAKLAND AVE., 219—Three furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; also table boarders.

OAKLAND AVE., 347—One large front room; nicely furnished; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Furnished room, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen preferred.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 339—Furnished room, with board, in private family.

PENN AVE., 5901, Flat 6—Two large unfurnished front rooms, all conveniences; 'phone.

PENN AVE., 3504—Large second floor room, neatly furnished, every accommodation, convenient location.

PITT ST., 328—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range; every convenience.

PRIDE ST., 8, above Fifth ave.—Three unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; gas; private family.

PRINCETON PLACE, 365—Nicely furnished rooms, near East Liberty station and all car lines.

REBECCA AVE., 1002—Neatly furnished room in private family; pleasant location; all conveniences.

ROOMS—Four rooms and bath in furnished flat near Herron ave. Rent reasonable. For full particulars inquire 20 Carson st.

ROOMS—Large, furnished middle room; private family; all conveniences. F. 40, The Gazette.

THREE rooms for light housekeeping; water, gas; 6 miles from city; rent $10; couple without children preferred. Address B 200, The Gazette.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 311 Forty-fourth st.

WALLACE AVE., 904, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room, second floor; convenient location.

East End.

AIKEN AVE., 713—Large front alcove room; all conveniences; good board near; private family.

ALDER ST., 5943—Two large alcove rooms, with board; very desirable location.

AMBER ST., 232—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

CENTER AVE., 4635, near Craig—Nicely furnished second floor rooms, all conveniences.

CENTER AVE., 5953, near Highland—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences, bath.

COLLINS AVE., 505—Second floor middle room; bath adjoining, with or without board; gases.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

COR. NEGLEY AVE. AND BROAD—N apartment, furnished or unfurnished, rooms; hardwood throughout, steam heat; 1741 J. Highland.

CRAIG ST., 342, North, East End, one squ from Center—Newly furnished rooms, first second floors.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5880—Well furnish second-floor front room, with all convenience private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5530—Furnished room with all conveniences; private family.

FOR RENT—$15—Modern suite of three roo and bath on second floor of new-brick hou in Lincoln district, East End; all conven ences. Address P. O. Box 1430.

FORBES ST., 4622—Handsomely furnishe second floor front bed and sitting room; al conveniences; private family; Bell 'phone; references.

FURNISHED ROOM for rent, Larimer ave.; bath and all conveniences; rent low. Address D 108, The Gazette.

GROSS ST., 313, cor. Friendship ave.—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 217, South—Alcove room, finely furnished, suitable for couple or three gentlemen.

HOMEWOOD—A small neatly furnished room in a first-class apartment house, near Homewood ave. Address N 199, The Gazette.

HIGHLAND AVE., 325, SOUTH—Nicely furnished room, with board; also roommate; all conveniences.

HIGHLAND AVE., 412—Suite rooms.

IVY ST., 912, near Fifth ave.—Elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

IVY ST., 912, near Fifth ave.; elegantly furnished; private family; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

KENNETT SQ., 3001—Large, light, furnished room for housekeeping, second floor, $12; conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 5115—Two or three finely furnished front rooms, light housekeeping; conveniences.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Desirable second story front room, all conveniences, near good boarding.

MARCHAND ST., 6351, East End—Two large furnished rooms, convenient to cars.

MARIA ST., 1322, near Magee—Furnished room, $2 50; with all conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6332—Nicely furnished house; both gases, furnace; every convenience; reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms for gentlemen; single or en suite; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 500—Furnished rooms, second floor front, with alcove; also large side room; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Nicely furnished necting front rooms, single or en suite; all veniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Handsomely furnished front room for two gentlemen or married couple; fine location.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, handsome front room; fine location; private family.

MONTICELLO ST., 7328—Cheerful, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; finely located; $2 week.

NEGLEY AVE., 731 South—Nicely furnished room for two; bath adjoining; fine location; private family; reasonable.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 509—Newly furnished rooms with or without board, near five car lines.

NORTH EUCLID AVE., 708—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; near park.

OAKLAND AVE., 239—Large well-furnished rooms; all conveniences. Both gases and bath.

OAKLAND AVE., 364—Two large well furnished rooms. Bell 'phone 445 Schenley.

PENN AVE., 5420—Two or three furnished light housekeeping rooms; rent very reasonable.

PRINCETON PLACE, 349—Two rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, also furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient East Liberty station and all car lines.

RACE ST., 7443—Two large neatly furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences; gentlemen.

SHADY AVE., 305—Two well-furnished rooms, second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 265—Furnished rooms, with board.

SHADY AVE., 271, cor. Marchand—Exceptionally pleasant furnished rooms for rent.

SHETLAND AVE., 189—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, in private family.

SOUTH ST. CLAIR ST., 246—Nicely furnished front rooms, with private family.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 237—Very desirable second floor front rooms; single or suite.

ST. CLAIR AND CALLOWHILL ST., E. E.—First-class furnished rooms, with boarding the Parkview; four car lines.

TO LET—Four rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with private bath, for light housekeeping. U. 199, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-story room; all conveniences; references exchanged.

4731 SOUTH ATLANTIC AVE.—Nicely furnished front room, one square from Center avenue, second door from car line.

719 BEATTY ST.—Furnished front room, good location near cars.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1314—Elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; $10 month up.

ARCH ST., 600—Large, neatly furnished room, all conveniences; 10 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

ARCH ST., 1228—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

ARCH ST., 810—Two newly furnished connecting rooms with private bath; gases; suitable for two or four persons.

BOYLE ST., 1431—Two connecting furnished rooms, suitable for two or four persons; instantaneous water heater, bath, both gases.

ESPLANADE ST., 1311—Nicely furnished second floor front; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen.

ESPLANADE ST., 1317—Desirable furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms and boarding, modern conveniences. 914 Washington ave., Allegheny.

FRANKLIN AVE., 508—Well furnished second floor front room with alcove for rent, with board, at reasonable rates.

GRANT AVE., 812—Neatly furnished room, second floor; bath, both gases; rent reasonable.

JACKSON ST., 504—Well furnished room, nicely papered; bath; gases; private family.

LARGE, well furnished front room to one or two gentlemen. 917 Union ave., Allegheny.

MONTEREY ST., 1225—Nicely furnished connecting rooms, second floor; also two rooms for housekeeping; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W., 310—Two elegantly furnished rooms, facing park; bath, gases, 'phone.

NORTH AVE., 948—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Suite of rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping, second floor; also double parlors, suitable for business; all conveniences.

OHIO ST., Cor. Cedar ave—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for office; electric lights; all conveniences. Inquire 411 Arch st.

OHIO ST., W., 207—Two basement rooms, suitable for business or housekeeping.

PARK VIEW HOTEL, 925 Federal st—Nicely furnished rooms facing park; all conveniences.

PARK WAY, W., 15—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; opposite B. & R.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1408—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; also boarders wanted.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2107, Allegheny—Furnished room in private family; one or two gentlemen; every convenience; reasonable terms.

REBECCA ST., 1318, Allegheny—Furnished room, $1.50; gases; reference; car line.

SHERMAN AVE., 414 (near Stockton)—Large airy front room suitable for two gentlemen; electric light, gas, private bath.

SUPERIOR ST., 7—Elegantly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

SEDGWICK ST., 1415—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; gases, bath; running water.

WASHINGTON ST., 524, near Cedar avenue—Very large furnished front room, suitable for light housekeeping; bath, both gases, also other rooms.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3284, Atwood car—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; cabinet mantels, bath, laundry, range; rent $25, including gas for light and heat.

BOGGS AVE., 82—Three large unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; no children.

COLWELL ST., 2021, city—Parlor furnished and two unfurnished rooms; young couple preferred.

FOR RENT—Five rooms on second and third floors, front porch, gas, h. and c. water, bath, use of cellar, $18. No. 29 Chess st., Thirty-second ward.

FOUR unfurnished rooms, with bath and laundry, to couple without children; rent $15.50; Orchard ave., Bellevue D 149, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; every convenience.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS BEST BUSINESS TONIC IN THE WORLD

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ROOMS—Unfurnished rooms, with bath and laundry, $15; Orchard ave., Bellevue. Address 135, The Gazette.

THIRD ST., Aspinwall—Three fine unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping and one nicely furnished second-story room; all conveniences; private family; rates reasonable. Address M 33, The Gazette.

East End.

AMBER ST., 232—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, near all cars.

CRAIG ST., 342, North, East End, one square from Center—Unfurnished rooms suitable for doctor or dentist.

DITHRIDGE ST., 315, SOUTH—Fine rooms and board; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms, unfurnished. Would rent for light housekeeping if desired. All conveniences. 753 Millvale ave., just off Center st.

GARRETT ST., 1019—Two large second floor rooms, all conveniences; use attic, cellar.

HOWE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; use bath and laundry, rent $23.50 mo. Immediate possession. C. 125, The Gazette.

RACE ST., 7319—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms, conveniences; location desirable; references.

LIBERTY AVE., 4050—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

MAYFLOWER ST., 184—New flat of four rooms, first floor; every convenience.

RACE ST., 7347—Three or four large unfurnished rooms; also furnished rooms.

ROSEDALE ST., 319, rear of Brushton—Three unfurnished rooms, $8 month.

"THE POINT BREEZE."
FIFTH AVE., 6716—LARGE FRONT ROOMS, BOARD, SUITABLE MARRIED COUPLE OR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES. BELL 'PHONE 1765 W.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 402—Two unfurnished rooms, first floor, for light housekeeping; range, gases, uses of laundry.

FOR RENT—$12.50—Four rooms and bath; No. 68 Chester avenue, Allegheny.
ELDERKIN-STANTON, CO., 432 Fourth ave.

GRANT AVE., 1021, cor. North—Two very desirable rooms, all conveniences; reasonable.

OVERLOOK ST., No. 23, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; front and rear porch; yard, water and gas.

SPRING AVE., 7—Three unfurnished rooms, gas, water, porches; $10. Inquire 12 E. La-[illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

THE SWEARINGEN,
Craft ave., below Forbes; finest location in city to live; finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; home cooking; every convenience, 'Phones, Bell 9973 Schenley; P. & A. 244 Park.

East End.

BOARDING AND ROOMS—Private family, will rent several large home-like rooms (with board) to gentlemen. Point Breeze district. Address G 183, The Gazette.

CENTER AVE., 4617, near Craig—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; board if desired.

CENTER AVE., 5323—Two large furnished or unfurnished front alcove rooms, good boarding.

EUCLID AVE., 730, North—Neatly furnished rooms, one alcove, good boarding.

FIFTH AVE., 5816—Large furnished rooms, boarding, suitable two young men, beautiful location.

MELLON ST., 931, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

MIDLAND HOTEL,
Collins and Broad st.—Entirely new, handsomely furnished; hot and cold water in every room; electric light, steam heat; convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station; first class cuisine, excellent service. One suite, 2 rooms, bath.

MT. VERNON ST., 7155—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences, good boarding optional.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; every convenience; large lawn, porches and plenty of shade; excellent table board; convenient to all car lines.

PENN AVE., 5213—Neatly furnished rooms, $1.50 up; also board; elegant location.

SHERIDAN AVE., 580—Furnished rooms, with board; large lawn, shade trees, porches; new management. 'Phone 372-W Highland.

SIMEN AVE., 6744—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS, REFINED GENTLEMEN, REFERENCES, NEAR HAMILTON CARS AND STATION.

SIMEN AVE., 6710—Three neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; near good boarding. Bell 'Phone 2420 L. Highland. Hamilton cars.

"THE INEZ."
FORBES ST., 3407—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARDING. REASONABLE RATES; PORCHES, LAWN; ALL CONVENIENCES; BOTH 'PHONES; HANDY ALL CARS.

Allegheny.

FAYETTE ST., 1211—Very large furnished room with board, for four gentlemen; all conveniences; $4.50 week.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212, near parks—Mealers wanted; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATIONS.

TO WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—Elegant furnished second-story rooms, to rent, in a private West End home; choice location; convenient to direct street car lines to main entrance World's fair grounds; rates $1 per day. Address MRS. JOHN C. FISK, 4635 Wagoner place, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Three or four-room modern apartment, East End, by September 25 or October 1; couple; no children; state particulars and rental. Address Z 149, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

SOUTHERN AVENUE,
Mt. Washington.
Frame house of seven rooms, reception hall, attic, bath, hot and cold water, large lot 50x200 feet with shade trees. Rent per month is $37.50.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT
CALL AND GET LIST OF ALLEGHENY, AVALON AND BELLEVUE HOUSES.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT.
HILLTOP.
A very neat two-story frame house of six rooms, finished attic, large basement, front and rear porches, etc.; rent per month is $25.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER.
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.
HOUSES—HOUSES.
STORES.
LOFTS—LOFTS.
Too numerous to mention.
Call for list.
ARONSON REALTY CO.
646 Fifth ave. Aronson Building.

$ 9.00—35 Mahon ave.
$14.00—7140 Orchard st., Swissvale.
$16.00—725 Carson, 4-room flat.
$30.00—2331 Fifth ave., 8 rooms.
$30.00—1840 Fifth ave., 5-room flat.
SEND FOR LIST.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
Colonial house of 12 rooms, 3 bath rooms; all modern conveniences. Squirrel Hill district. Immediate possession. 5825 Bartlett st. Key at this office.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

EDGEWOOD.
House 9 rooms, reception hall, bath room, 2 inside w. c.'s, gas and electric light, laundry, furnace, etc.; plenty of ground, shade and fruit trees. Fine neighborhood. A. G. Campbell, owner, 622 Penn ave.

—TO LET—
$75.00—216 N. Highland ave., 10-room brick.
$35.00—Sewickley, 9-room frame, new.
$11.00—3-room flat, Second ave., Hazelwood.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house on Maple ave., Ingram, two blocks from Thornburg street cars and 10 minutes' from trains; reception hall and all modern improvements. Apply on premises.

FOR RENT—Or will reserve two rooms and take board for two adults and give rent free; well furnished house, 12 rooms, Ben Avon borough; lease October first to April first; rare opportunity. Address W 149, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms Haldane st., near Greenfield ave., four rooms, Bloomfield; five rooms and bath, East End; two rooms, Chatham st.; cheap rent. See Jacob Shapira, 509 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Get Our Rent List.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

HOME of three rooms, with stable and one-quarter acre ground at Evergreen. Inquire Gillespie & Co., 422 Wood st.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
SUBURBAN PROPERTY
CONESTOGA PLAN OF LOTS.
On line of
Verona Electric Railway.
New frame 9-room dwelling, finished in hardwood and of modern design.
Artesian Well Water.
A most attractive country home.
Lot 50x160.
$20 Month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave. and 6017 Center ave.

—TO LET—
FOR THE WINTER.
ONE OF THE FINEST RESIDENCES IN THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY.
Brick, 12 rooms, 3 baths and every convenience.
LARGE GROUNDS.
POSSESSION NOVEMBER 1, 1904.
$140.00 MONTH.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.
$18—Woodland terrace, near California ave., Allegheny, frame house, 7 rooms, both gases, city water.
$25 to $33—Millvale ave., near Penn, apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and janitor service.
$25—Millvale ave., near Yew st., stone front house, 7 rooms, city water.
$37.50—912 Coal st., Wilkinsburg, brick house, eight rooms and reception hall; complete bath and all other conveniences.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Dwellings.

Wylie ave.,	brick,	11 rooms,	bath,	$50 00
Boquet st.,	"	8	"	37 50
Penn ave.,	"	5	"	33 00
Aurelia st.,	"	7	"	30 00
Larkins alley	"	5	"	17 00
Hatfield st.,	"	5	"	16 00
Forty-fifth st.,	"	5	"	16 00
Wylie ave.,	"	4	"	12 00

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
$12.00—Boggston ave., 15 minutes' ride from Court House; new frame dwellings, 6 rooms, hall, bath, h. and c. water, cabinet mantels, both gases, porches and yard; poss. at once.
$18.00—Charles st.; frame dwelling, 6 rooms, city water, gas, cellar and yard.
REALTY CORPORATION,
Both Phones,
318-20 Park Bldg.

120 CLARISSA st., 6 rooms, $18.
762 HERRON ave., 5 rooms, bath, $25.
723 ANDERSON st., 7 rooms, bath, $30.
829 ANDERSON st., 10 rooms, bath, $40.
794 HERRON ave., 5 rooms, bath, $30.
781 ANDERSON st., 5 rooms, bath, $30.
BELLEVUE, 10 rooms, modern, $65.
EDGEWOOD, 9 rooms, modern, $35.
INGRAM, 8 rooms, bath, $25.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.
2417 Wylie avenue, brick dwelling of six rooms, bath, hot and cold water, inside w. c. and gas, $22.
2413 Wylie avenue, brick dwelling of six rooms and bath room; range, hot and cold water and gas, $22.
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

$14—Brick house; natural gas for heat and light; gas range; front porch; Orchard st., Swissvale.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave., or 7728 Stanton st., Swissvale. Both 'phones.

SEND for our rent list; mailed free.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., East End.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

PARLOR and reception hall, suitable for office. 7312 Idlewild st.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
6 Harlin ave., 5 rooms, water 12 00
22 Overlook st., 5 rooms, water, gas .. 15 00
Shimmer st., 4 rooms, water, gas .. 12 00
33 Harlin ave., 4 rooms, water, gas 10 00
1522 Monterey st., 4 rooms, water 16 00
1418 East st., store-room, 2 living rooms. 22 00
1340 and 1342 Rebecca st., 2 storerooms and 6 rooms 40 00
1308 Frazier st., 8 rooms, both gases 22 00
414 East Laceck st., rear, 4 rooms, gas. 16 00
72 Sarah st., 4 rooms, water 16 00
802 Pennsylvania ave., 7 rooms, bath, etc. 35 00
209 Craig st., rear, 3 rooms, water 12 00
1209 Decatur st., 6 rooms, gas, water .. 16 00
1733 McCauslin st., 8 rooms, water 20 00
2715 Stayton ave., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
1115 Fulton st., 8 rooms, bath 35 00
1107 Ward st., 6 rooms, gas 18 00
6 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath 25 00
1126 Franklin st., 8 rooms, bath 47 00
1236 Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath 47 50
76½ Sarah st., 6 rooms, gas 18 00
46 Melrose ave., 4 rooms, bath 20 00
711 Monitor st., 3 rooms, bath 16 00
321 Charles st., 4 rooms, water 12 00
30 Compromise st., 4 rooms, water 13 00
1964 E. Ohio st., 5 rooms, water 10 00
1207 River ave., 3 rooms, bath 18 00
812 Pennsylvania ave., 5 rooms, gases .. 22 00
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., West,
Allegheny, Pa.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.
1-2-4-5-6 Mathilda st., near Herr st., Woods Run, five 2-story brick houses; 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $18 each.
3 Mathilda st., near Kerr st., Woods Run, 3-story brick, 6 rooms, all conveniences; $18 a month.
12 Mathilda st., near Kerr st., Woods Run, 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath and other conveniences; $16 a month.
9 Petrel st., Woods Run, 3-story brick, 6 rooms, bath; $18 a month.
11 Petrel st., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath; $18 a month.
19-21-23 Petrel st., Woods Run, three 2-story brick houses, 7 rooms, bath, range, etc.; $19 a month.
25-27 Petrel st., 2 brick houses, 7 rooms, bath, range, etc.; $19 a month.
524-538-542-560 Preble ave., 2-story frame houses, 5 rooms each; $14 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Allegheny Houses.
North ave., brick, 10 rooms, bath $75
Knoll st., brick, 6 rooms, bath 25
Wilkins ave., frame, 7 rooms, water, etc. ... 20
Portland ave., frame, 6 rooms, bath 16
For further particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

GOOD ROOMING LOCATION.
At 1124 Allegheny avenue, corner Boquet street, three-story brick, 10 rooms, vestibule, bath, range, hot and cold water, both gases, stationary tubs, furnace, etc. Reasonable rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

Offices.

THE APPOLO OFFICES,
240 FOURTH AVE.
Single or En Suite.
Special inducements to those desiring high-class offices for the term to April 1, 1905.
Particulars of the Agents,
HOME TRUST CO.,
Sixth Avenue and Wood Street.

OFFICES.
$35.00—Two well-located offices, with janitor service, heat and light included. Yoder building.
$40.00—Three well-lighted rooms on second floor of No. 338 Third ave.
YODER & YODER,
Both 'phones. Fifth and Wylies aves.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.
412 Grant st.
Second floor, 3 choice offices.
Janitor services, etc.; $500 year.
414 Grant st.
First floor front, 3 choice offices.
Janitor services, etc.; $800 year.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.

—FOR RENT—
Home Trust Building, large office $60
Home Trust Building, desk room 10
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—APOLLO BLDG., FOURTH AVE.
Greatly Reduced Rates.
Fine, well-lighted offices, single or en suite; elevator and janitor service, light and heat.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

OFFICES.
TO LET—Blair building, 10 Federal street, Allegheny, nice large offices, well lighted; heat, light and janitor service furnished, rentals $10 per month and upward. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

BANK FOR SAVINGS BLDG., rooms Nos. 302, 304; fine location; special rental; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from P. R. R. station and street cars; flats of 4 and 5 rooms, with bath, cabinet mantels, elegant chandeliers, range, laundry, hot water and shades furnished; also heat, light and janitor services for halls; best flats in Allegheny county for the money. Only $24 and $25 each.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

IN THE FRASER APARTMENT BUILDING.
Suites of four and five rooms in the Fraser apartments, near Homewood station and car lines, all modern conveniences; separate storage rooms in basement for each apartment; steam heat, electric light, awnings, shades and screens furnished. Rent $27.50 and $33 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FAR FROM DIRT AND SMOKE.
If you live in the Franklin apartments, corner Peebles and Franklin streets, East End. Only one suite vacant—four rooms with bath, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry with stationary tubs, etc. Each flat has large roomy cupboards. Two short squares from three car lines; only $25 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EAST END APARTMENT.
Most desirably located in Twentieth ward; corner of two avenues, affording elegant light and plenty of fresh air; modern six-room apartment, with bath, laundry and all conveniences; convenient to street cars and Shadyside station.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth avenue.

GRIFFITH & KELLAR,
APARTMENT RENTING AGENCY,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
(BOTH 'PHONES.)
Beautiful apartments of all kinds, furnished and unfurnished; light housekeeping rooms; rooms with or without board, any kind; anywhere.

JUMONVILLE APARTMENTS.
FOR RENT—Fifth ave., nr. Seneca st., desirable apartments, four rooms, bath, range, gases, electric light, etc., rental $20 per month and upwards. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

GRANT BOULEVARD.
Two squares from Craig street.
Apartments of four rooms and bath.
Rent $15.00 per month.
JOHN A. SHARP,
607 Keystone Bank Bldg.

WINEBIDDLE APARTMENTS.
$55—Finest apartment in East End; 6 rooms and bath; second floor; hardwood floors throughout; steam heat, hot water, screens and shades; gas for cooking and light free.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland.

DELMAR APARTMENTS.
Only one left: four rooms and bath; hardwood finish; front and rear porches; cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, range, stationary washtubs; $17; Eighth st. and Ridge ave., in beautiful West Park. Take West Park car, Third ave. and Wood st.

APARTMENT, 5 delightful large rooms, entire first floor; private bath, range, front and rear entrances and porches; family residence in Highland district, East End; references required. Apply 824 Sheridan ave.

FOR RENT—Apartments of five rooms and bath, cor. Halket and Forbes; furniture for sale at a bargain if taken immediately. 23 Oakland apartments.

FLAT of 6 rooms and bath; elegant neighborhood; halls and entrances separate; corner; possession September 15; $30. FARIS & CO., Carl Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

Storerooms.

—TO LET—
NEW STOREROOMS,
WILKINSBURG.
Most attractive opening
On Wood street.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth avenue.

—FOR RENT—
EAST END STOREROOM.
Penn ave., corner store, 20x100; basement, water, etc.; rent $60.
Station st., near Collins ave., store 20x50 feet, 5 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $45.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
Smithfield st., opposite Kaufmann's; two store rooms, immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

STOREROOM—Penn ave., near Horne's store; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
Nice large storeroom and eight dwelling rooms: all modern conveniences; on one of the best corners in the Hazelwood district; rent reasonable.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.
Branch office, 4802 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave.; open evenings until 8:30.

Business Stands.

FOR RENT—Space in prominent downtown store, which has a large trade; suitable for ladies' goods of any kind; moderate rent. A. G. Campbell, 622 Penn ave.

Desk Room.

$12.00—DESK ROOM—In well-lighted front office with janitor service, light and free use of telephone.
YODER & YODER,
Both 'phones. Fifth and Wylie aves.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.
$50 per month; modern brick of 9 rooms, furnished complete; will rent from October 1 to April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland, East End.

FURNISHED HOUSE East End. Phone Highland, 1657-L.

BUY ZINC STOCK NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS. 403-4 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN
IN A SHERADEN HOME can be had for a price that will bring a quick sale, and on very good terms.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—$3,200—House in Boggs ave., Mt. Washington; 5 rooms and finished attic; pantry, bath, hot and cold water; lot 25x90 from front paved street to back street; one-half square from new tunnel line; $500 cash. Address C 166, The Gazette.

SUBURBAN.
One of the prettiest corners in Oakmont; two hundred feet front, with moderately good brick house of six rooms; one square from R. R. and trolley, for only $4,000.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Avalon—$4,400; get a home, snap; owner leaving town; 7 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantel, electric light; fine lot; house papered throughout.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.,
Or 704 Florence ave., Avalon.

BUY ZINC STOCK NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS. 403-4 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Elegant investment; $8,500; rents $1,060 per year; Cabinet st., between Penn and Liberty aves., ½ square from main street; never vacant; lot 40x260 ft.; 6 houses, in fine condition.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$16,000—Rents $2,672 per year; pays 17 per cent; nothing to equal it; brick apartment house; large lot 140x130; paved and sewered; 50 ft. from street cars.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
Only $500 cash needed to purchase fine new house of 7 rooms and bath, cemented cellar, laundry, etc., at Avalon. Balance like rent. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

WHY NOT OWN YOUR HOME AND BE HAPPY?
We will build for you or will sell you a home already built on very reasonable terms. Won't you come in and have a talk over the matter?
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Bldg.

GOING TO SELL.
MUST LEAVE CITY.
Locust st., near Magee st.—Good brick house of 5 rooms, hall, etc.; well built; side entrance; splendid lot; nice location. A bargain at $4,500.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

By the
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
——BOTH PHONES.——
SELLING PROPERTY?
WELL—WE SHOULD SAY THEY DO.
DO YOU KNOW THAT SINCE THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH the ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, in the ARONSON BUILDING—646 FIFTH AVE—
HAS SOLD
NINETEEN PROPERTIES.
Scattered through different parts of
BOTH CITIES,
AMONG WHICH WERE
Modern dwelling at 620 SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 20th Ward, and three fine residences, 7125, 7127 and 7129 MONTICELLO ST., IN THE EAST END. 214 COLTART SQUARE—a ten-room house; mansion known as 262 TERRACE ST., and large vacant frontage on LOUISA ST., CORNER OF COLTART, all in Oakland; 2 buildings known as 2707-2709 WYLIE AVE; FINE STONE RESIDENCE NO. 207 DINWIDDIE ST.; Property No. 1209 HAZEL ST.; Building 3814 MADISON ST.; Residence 1844 CLIFF ST.; Business building 2008 FIFTH AVE.
All in the HILL AND HUMP DISTRICT.
BRICK DWELLING 310 WEST ST., in WILKINSBURG. 2 Buildings—28 and 30 SAMPSON ST., in ALLEGHENY, and fine residence on TERMAN AVE., in AVALON, and others too numerous to mention.
PROBABLY THEY COULD HAVE SOLD YOUR PROPERTY.
If you OWN PROPERTY, no matter where it is, and you want to SELL IT QUICKLY—
LIST IT WITH THE
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
IF THEY DON'T SELL
IT COSTS YOU NOTHING;
THEY PAY ALL EXPENSES.

WANTED—AT ONCE—
A MODERN DWELLING with plenty of ground,
SHADYSIDE OR EAST END.
Must be up-to-date in every respect.
Must not cost over
$20,000.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?

An EIGHTEEN (18) PER CENT INVESTMENT!
CORNER BUSINESS BLOCK in HUMP DISTRICT, between WYLIE and FIFTH AVES., near Court House. This is GILT-EDGED PROPERTY:
RENT PER MONTH $87, or per year....$1,044
INTEREST PER YEAR on $2,000 mtg.. 100
TAXES, INSURANCE, ETC., per year.. 125

TOTAL EXPENSES PER YEAR....$225
AMOUNT SAVED EACH YR. FROM RENT 819
Or an INVESTMENT of 18 PER CENT on $5,000 cash invested, but can arrange with less cash. Price of property UNDER OPTION for 5 days is SEVEN THOUSAND ($7,000) DOLLARS. This is a CHANCE that is RARE.
A-R—CO.

$5,000.
FIFTEEN HUNDRED CASH, and balance mortgage.
TWO SOLID BRICK HOUSES, on lot 45x100 feet, WEBSTER AVE.,
near Erie st., close to downtown; handy to car lines.
$540 ANNUAL RENT.
TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT on your money.
TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS ready money in this buy.
See us at once.
A—R—CO.

THIS HOME, which we offer
For ABOUT THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS LESS than value, is on
Sou. ST. CLAIR STREET.
In the FINEST LOCATION of THIS FINE STREET. Is of COLONIAL STYLE OF BUILDING, is built of SOLID BRICK, and CONTAINS ELEVEN LARGE ROOMS, conveniently arranged, and containing every up-to-date modern convenience of a well built home.
Property WAS BUILT BY OWNER at a COST OF OVER $3,000 MORE than present price.
The building is in a BEAUTIFUL LOT, 31 FEET x 110 FEET.
Owner moving away from town, has authorized to sell this beautiful home for the UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICE of
$8,000.
Terms to suit purchaser.
This is a property which will make ANY PURCHASER $3,000 WITHIN A YEAR.
We know the property and say IT IS A BARGAIN very seldom offered, and RECOMMEND ITS purchase.

The THREE PROPERTIES above mentioned WE RECOMMEND AND SAFELY ADVISE as the BEST BARGAINS on the MARKET TODAY.
INVESTIGATION WILL PROVE OUR ASSERTIONS, BUT INVESTIGATION MUST BE MADE AT ONCE to get any more of these offerings. FIRST COME WILL BE FIRST SERVED. NO FAVORITISM SHOWN.
Exclusive Agents of above
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

WILKINSBURG.
$12,500—12 r. center hall, brick, hardwood finish; lot 40x130; excellent neighborhood.
CRAFTON.
$4,700—8 r. brick, new, modern conveniences; lot 28x150.
$4,300—9 r. frame, new, modern conveniences.
AVALON.
$4,000—8 r. frame, new, modern; lot 28x105.
$200,000 to loan at 5 and 6 per cent.
GEISSENHAINER & LAMB,
331 Fourth ave., Room 608.

FOR SALE.
$4,750.
KNOX AVENUE—KNOXVILLE.
CHOICE PART OF AVENUE.
Neat, well-built and finished brick house of eight rooms, hall, bathroom complete, laundry, furnace, front and rear porches, slate roof, excellent cellar; street improvements all made and paid; front lawn nicely shaded; an exceptional bargain; can be sold on very reasonable terms; $1,250 to $1,500; possession at once.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
$4,000.
AT INGRAM.
ONE SQUARE FROM R. R. AND CAR LINE.
Almost new frame house; built by present owner for a home; contains eight rooms; complete bathroom, natural gas, furnace, laundry and everything complete and up-to-date; street is sewered.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
A 6-room frame house with bath and finished attic; lot 25x100; facing McKinley park. Price $3,300; mortgage $1,800, can remain.

A 5-room solid brick house in Twenty-first ward; bath and furnace; solid brick stable 22x35; lot 35x100. Price $4,500; mortgage $3,000 for two years yet; will trade equity for vacant.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SHERADEN, PA.
Five-room frame house, one square from cars; corner lot 30x100 feet; well and city water; gas, front and side porches; rooms large; this is a bargain at $2,100; also 5-room frame, hall, vestibule, bath, attic, h. and c. water, gas, slate roof; lot 25x100 feet; price $2,350.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A strong, well-built house, nearly new; splendid location, convenient to Perrysville ave. and Charles st. cars; 15 minutes from city hall. Interior well finished and grained throughout; 6 rooms, finished attic, bath room, cemented cellar, large pantry. Price $2,700; small payment down, balance like rent. Apply on premises, 51 Chester ave., off Wilson ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$4,100—The best home in Lawrenceville for the money; solid, substantial brick, occupied by owner since built; in fine order; 7 rooms, attic, bath, hall, all improvements; lot 20x100 ft.; being sacrificed as owner is leaving city.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$7,000—SHERIDAN, near Jackson, E. E.—It cost more than this to build; brand new house, 9 rooms, reception hall, laundry, pantry, porches, decorated, bath tiled; everything up to date; built and decorated by an up-to-date man; he needs the money; you can get the bargain; see this if you want a home.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

NEW AVALON HOUSE.
Only $500 cash required; frame 6 rooms, hall, bath, finished attic, cemented cellar, both gases, cabinet mantels, front and back porches; nice level lot; near street and steam cars; price only $2,800. Get key from
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

A BARGAIN, $3,200—For Sale—New house, 6 rooms, attic, bath, cabinet mantels, laundry range, front and rear porches, grained, papered, vacant. Taken in part payments. Address Y 149, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$3,750—No. 2552 Fifth ave.; lot 20x100; brick house of 9 rooms, bathroom and all conveniences; owner will accept $500 cash; balance to suit; this is a bargain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

Wilkinsburg.
9-ROOM brick, good location, modern, $38; 9-room stone front brick, modern, near station, $37.50; 10-room brick, hardwood floors, tile bath room, finest location, $50; 6-room brick, bath and laundry, $26; 5-room flat, steam heat and elevator service, 1 square from station, $32.
Flats, store rooms and houses always on our list. WILKINSBURG REALTY CO., 723 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$3,500—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath, front and rear porches, good location; terms to suit. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$4,000—Frame house of 5 rooms and bath, good cellar, front and rear porches, elegant location, street paved; lot 25x130 feet. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$4,000—Brick house, 6 rooms and bath, laundry, cabinet mantels, piped for furnace, front and rear porches; lot 25x108 ft.; good location. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$4,200—Will buy a good brick house of 6 rooms and attic, with bath, chandeliers, all modern and complete; corner lot 35x120 ft. to an alley, with stable on the rear. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$4,500—Frame house, 8 rooms and bath, hall, pantry, good cellar; lot 25x135 ft. to an alley; terms to suit. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$5,400—Solid brick house of 8 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, piped for furnace; laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches; built for a home; lot 25x93 ft. This is a bargain. See
J. H. McC. & CO.
$5,500—9 rooms and reception hall, frame house, with bath, pantry, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, piped for furnace; cemented cellar, front and rear porches; lot 37x100 ft.; good location. See
J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
309 BRUSHTON AVE., E. E.

FOR SALE—$125.00 per foot; lot 50x120; on Stanton avenue; this is the cheapest lot on Stanton avenue.
FOR SALE—$8,000.00—King st. and Hampton avenue, 19th ward, lot 118x200; this is a bargain; fine location for private residence.
FOR SALE—A leasehold, machinery and plant of the Standard Mirror Works, P. R. R., near Putnam street, East End; this company is removing south and will sell their plant at a bargain.
FOR SALE—$2,900.00—Finley street, East End—Frame dwelling, lot 25x142; to close an estate.
FOR SALE—$5,800.00—Homewood avenue—Frame store and dwelling; lot 22½x150; this is a bargain; owner wishes money to put in business.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

A SNAP.
FOR SALE—EAST END—A beautiful 3-story residence, containing 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath and every modern convenience; lot 35x135; facing on street car line; this property is cheap at $7,000; we have a special price for a few days of $5,750.
SHADYSIDE DISTRICT—A beautiful 11-room center hall residence, with every modern convenience, within two squares of Howe Springs; lot 83x120 to an alley. This is a bargain, $6,950.
BRUSHTON DISTRICT—Two-story frame of 6 rooms, bath room; lot 46x110 ft. to an alley; $2,300.
POINT BREEZE DISTRICT—Reception hall brick house, with every modern convenience; lot 28x100 ft.; this property must be sold within the next few days; $4,250.
H. A. SHAFFER CO., 430 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—$2,500; double frame house of 5 rooms each; lot 30x100 feet; present rental $28 per month; this property is near street cars; good investment.
$15,000—CHOICE BRICK RESIDENCE of 13 rooms; modern and complete; lot 75x160 ft.; location Winebiddle ave.; terms can be made; possession October 1.
$5,500 FOR this inside property; frame house of 7 rooms and bathroom; 4 rooms on first floor, 3 rooms and bathroom on second floor; good cellar; lot 32 feet front and runs to paved alley. If you want a central location see this now.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., City.

BELMAR PARK.
We have the prettiest little brick houses in the East End; 7 rooms, with tile bath; only 7 left out of 52; come and see them; we can show you where buying a house on our terms will cost you less than rent; take Frankstown avenue cars to Sterrett st., walk up Sterrett st. four blocks to Hermitage st. Come out Sunday, or any time during the day or evening.

$5,250—$250 CASH—$35 PER MONTH.
These cozy, cute cottages; first story buff brick; second story creosote shingle. Just the thing hundreds are looking for. 7 rooms, bath, reception hall, sliding doors, laundry, range, cement cellar, pantry, porches; lot 50x100 ft.; if bought at once interior decorations, finish, mantels, chandeliers to suit purchaser. On Doak st., E. E.; paved and sewered.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$7,500—NEAR HIGHLAND PARK.
Solid brick two-story and mansard and reception hall residence of 11 rooms, tiled bath (nickel plated plumbing), near Highland park; house equipped with coal or gas furnace, electric bells, fine gas range, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors, handsome decorations; terms convenient for purchaser.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED.
STRATFORD AVENUE.
Brick residence in first-class condition; owner now occupying; located in Stratford ave., near Roup st., is offered at the low price of $12,500; all hardwood floors, two tiled bath rooms, electric light, furnace, large water filter, instantaneous water heater; lot 40x100 ft.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
Beacon st., near Murray ave., 12-room brick house, tiled bath, open nickel plated plumbing, instantaneous water heater; hardwood floors; large closets in every room. Will finish to suit. Lot 25x100 ft. Price $10,500, $3,500 cash, balance mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$4,900—New brick, 9 rooms, bath, reception hall, pantry, laundry, stationary tubs, gases, furnace, electric light, hardwood mantels, tile hearths, porches; lot 26x100 to 20 foot alley; $900 down, balance $35 per month. 7312 Idlewild st., E. E.

FOR SALE.
Brick house of nine rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellar and all conveniences; central part of Oakland; price $6,750; a bargain.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE—$8,500.
Near Highland ave., brick house of 16 rooms and reception hall, complete in every detail. Lot 32x112. Don't buy until you see this.
LAND TITLE & TRUST CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Fine new center hall house on lot 50x135, 12 rooms, three baths, hardwood floors and finish, in finest residence district of Squirrel Hill. Low price for few days only.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

MT. VERNON ST.
Only $3,500, $300 cash, balance to suit.
Six-room brick house, near Lang ave. Lot 25x100 ft.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Twenty-first ward, 8 rooms and bath; this property is in good repair, newly painted; $4,000; one-half cash.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
48 Sheridan st., E. E.

$1,500—MINGO, near Lang ave.; frame, 4 rooms, cellar and water; lot 52x100 ft.; will take larger house in exchange.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
We have buyers for residential properties.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

NEW 10-room brick house, 217 Lathrop st., Oakland, near Fifth ave.; house and surroundings ideal; low price; inspection invited. J. M. Wanner Co., 609 Times bldg.

SEVERAL new 11-room brick houses in North Highland district; all conveniences, close to car line; only $7,500; easy terms.
J. M. DRILL, 303 Fourth ave.

BUY ZINC STOCK, now paying dividends. 403-4 Farmers bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Allegheny Residences.

WASHINGTON PARK,
TROY HILL.
New brick houses, 5 rooms and bath, both gases, sewered, gas range, window shades and nicely papered. Small amount down, balance monthly payments. Come up on Sunday. Troy Hill car to Forest st.

GREATEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.
COST $15,000—CAN BE BOUGHT FOR $8,000.
Large 11-room center-hall house; 10 minutes' walk from Allegheny market house. Lot 41x120. Immediate possession if desired.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth ave.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
Manufacturing plant for sale, having four brick buildings, containing about 31,000 feet of floor space, having engine and boilers and line shafting in place; size of lot about 360 feet front and 125 feet deep; located near railroad freight depot. This property is suitable for any kind of manufacturing. Inquire of
HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St. S. S., City.

FOR SALE—A fine business property in Wilkinsburg; can be bought at a very reasonable price. For particulars see
ELDERKIN-STANTON, CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARM FOR SALE. 103 acres, Unity Township, Westmoreland county, 2 miles from Beatty Sta., Penn'a R. R. and 4 miles from Latrobe. No waste land and all in high state cultivation; fine young orchard; splendid house with lawn; one of the largest and best barns in the county; all outbuildings; farm lies high with fine scenery; best of fences. Will make a fine summer home. Price $9,000.00.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

100-ACRE BUTLER CO. FARM.
2½ miles from B. & O. and A. V. R. R.; land rolling; good 7-room house; barn, etc.; 20 acres fine fruit, one gas well owned in fee; one oil well, royalty; underlaid with 3 veins coal and 20-foot vein limestone; price $5,500, or will sell surface and reserve coal; for only $3,000; look this up.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

YES! IT IS A FACT
That we will sell you a five-acre FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM AT WEST EGG HARBOR, N. J., for $100; $5.00 down and $5.00 monthly; directly on line of Pennsylvania and Reading railroads; fine soil, pure air and good water, and we will build you a house and take pay same as rent.
WRITE OR CALL.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARM—100 acres within 1½ miles of the town of Conneaut Lake, Crawford county, Pa.; fair house of 6 rooms; elegant bank barn, 50x60; soil in high state of cultivation; situated on four corners; a fine country home or for general farming, cannot be excelled for the price, $6,500.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

NOTICE THE LOCATION.
Less than 1 mile from 3 railroads and electric cars; between New Castle and Youngstown, overlooking Mahoning river; 80 acres second bottom land; plenty of fruit; finest of springs; 6 acres timber; brick house, large barn and outbuildings; terms to suit and a bargain if sold at once; price, $6,600.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

COUNTRY HOME BARGAIN.
One hour drive from Meadville—108 acres, nearly level; good soil; fine water; all kinds of fruit; 8 acres good timber; 8-room house, large barn and outbuildings; telephone in house and R. F. D.; fine place for stock, dairy or truck farming. Terms can be made and price only $3,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
Rare opportunity to secure fine country home with 21 acres of choice land at very low figure. Good railroad facilities; five minutes from station; fine house, good barn and other outbuildings; $6,500, on terms to suit, or will trade for city property.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FARM FOR SALE.
100 acres in Findley twp., Mercer Co., Pa., 4 miles from Mercer on Butler pike; 70 acres improved; 30 acres in pasture and sugar camp; near church and school; underlaid with coal; good water; frame house 8 rooms; barn 40x60, with silo attached; all kinds of fruit; terms reasonable; price $4,500.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

WHY GO 18 MILES FROM ATLANTIC CITY when I can sell you five acres of better land within 7 or 8 miles for the same price and terms, with the trolley running NOW! Good top and subsoil; title guaranteed. Call or send at once for free illustrated booklet, G 600. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM—30 acres, 1½ miles from R. R. station; good 5-room house, good barn and other outbuildings; some fruit; good water. Price $2,600—½ cash, balance to suit.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Farm of 258 acres in Indiana township, Allegheny county; one-half mile from Dorseyville, near Kittanning road. Suitable for dairy or stock farm; can be bought on reasonable terms. Address Amelia L. Holfelder, Sharpsburg, Pa., R. F. D. No. 1.

FINE DAIRY FARM of 170 acres, good house, large barns, fine stream, good fruit, 1 mi. creamery, some coal; only $6,500, easy terms.
MURRAY BROS.,
440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, or Niles, O.

FARMS—For sale, 100 Ohio farms, near Warren, O.; new descriptive list just out, quoting prices and illustrated with 20 half-tone views of farm buildings, free. Address E. H. KISTLER, "Farm Agent," Warren, O.

—FARMS—
2 to 300 acres for sale and exchange. Call and get our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

VIRGINIA FARMS with good buildings; valley of Virginia, Albemarle, Culpepper and other counties.
J. M. DRILL,
303 Fourth ave.

FARMS—Have several good farms to exchange for city property.
ROSS WHITE, 212-13 Ferguson Bldg.

SEND stamp; get full description and price of 50 cheapest farms in Ohio. H. N. Bancroft, Jefferson, Astabula county, Ohio.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list. NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

Lots.

FOR SALE—Lots on paved and sewered street in East End; great bargains can be had for next 30 days; fine class of houses being built; $25 to $35 per front foot; very easy terms.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$45 per front foot will buy 300 feet of frontage in location where $55 per front foot is lowest price; this is in Bellefield district and is a rare snap; there is nothing on the market to equal it in value.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

AT A BARGAIN.
Two unimproved lots, each 24x100 feet, overlooking Schenley park; two minutes' walk from proposed Wilmot street bridge. Address C 150, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—One of the best located lots in the Perrysville ave. district; bargain if sold this week. Terms to suit. Inquire owner, 12 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

$2,400 for this corner lot, 45x85 ft.; paved street; great bargain; easy terms to builder.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., city.

ONLY $300; lot on Miami st., near Robinson and Terrace sts. Fourteenth ward. Inquire 632 Collins ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

MANUFACTURING OR WAREHOUSE SITES NEAR BRUSHTON STATION.
At a bargain, fronting 160 feet on railroad. Only $10,500; terms $3,000 cash, balance to suit.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

A Fourteen-Roomed Residence
On Lot 100 By 156 Feet.
Worth $15,000, to be absolutely given away to such one of the purchasers of 25 lots, 50 by 100 feet, as shall be selected by the purchasers of these 25 lots or a majority of them, such selection to be made by any method of chance that the purchasers themselves shall determine.
These lots are located in the best residence district of the
Borough of Bellevue
and are cheap at $2,500 per lot, but are to be sold at $2,000 per lot with the above inducement in addition.
The owner of above property will agree with each lot purchaser to build a house, not to exceed in cost $5,000, and accept in full payment for same a three-year term 6 per cent mortgage.
A golden opportunity to secure a home and one chance in twenty-five to secure a property worth $15,000 without cost.
For further information, call
604 BESSEMER BUILDING,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPROVED.
Dauphin st., near Atlantic ave.—Nice frame house, 6 rooms, bath, attic; sliding doors, cabinet mantels. Only $3,750.
VACANT.
Lang ave.—Exceedingly good proposition; two fine lots, only $975. If you want a bargain see me at once.
MT. LEBANON.
Anderson Farm Plan, half-acre tracts, with building restrictions, guaranteeing a good neighborhood, at 'way down prices; only 12 minutes' ride on new tunnel route from P. O.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

WE can sell your business, your farm or other realty. See our list before buying.
FIAT & BARRETT,
514 Ferguson Bldg., 520 Fourth Ave.

EXCLUSIVELY high-class residential and income property in Washington, D. C.; also Maryland, Virginia farms; country homes near Wash.; stores, mills, timber, minerals, industrials. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.
Try our method and be convinced that we have the only fair way of bringing buyer and seller of real estate together in a way to save both money and time.
WE WANT YOUR TRADE.
We want your trade whether you are the seller or the buyer.
We have an excellent list of coal and timber lands, plantations, ranches and mineral lands.
We need more properties and more buyers.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

Coal Lands.

OPERATING COAL MINES.
WE HAVE operating coal mines for sale.
WE HAVE buyers for large and small operating mines.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arrott Building.

For Sale or Exchange.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
121 acres Forward twp., Butler Co., Pa.; 80 acres in good state of cultivation; land rolling; one mile from Callery, P. & W. R. R. and B. R. & P. R. R.; underlaid with coal; in oil territory; near church and school; all kinds of fruit; frame house four rooms; barn 36x60; all necessary outbuildings; title clear; will exchange for income property; price $8,000.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Beautiful farm of 210 acres, in Beaver county; land in high state of cultivation; two sets of buildings, water pressure; gas well supplying plenty of light and heat; only 20 miles from Pittsburgh; clear; will exchange for clear city property. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved; handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 11 rooms; 3 bath rooms, with all modern improvements; N. Euclid ave.; location first-class; lot 41x100; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.
We have a fine farm 8 miles from city to exchange for good livery or hauling business, farm worth $15,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$8,000; 3 frame houses, 6 rooms each; lot 45x150 ft.; also 71x150 ft. vacant frontage adjoining, between Columbia and Black st.; two squares from Negley ave.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

ATTENTION of real estate agents and others is directed to a 152-acre farm, located in Washington county, Pa., 2½ miles from Morganza, brick house, barn, etc.; land in good state of cultivation; would trade for small residence property; price $7,600. Address R 44, McDonald, Pa.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situate on Osgood st., Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
DAIRY AND STOCK FARM.
245 acres, near Greensburg, center hall, colonial house, equipped in every respect.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—$35,000 worth of choice unimproved property clear; will assume on improved.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine residence, with large lot, in Oakland; want smaller property.
ELDERKIN-STANTON, CO., 432 Fourth ave.

WILL EXCHANGE real estate and cash for stock of merchandise. Address P. O. box 330.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.
Butcher Business in East End; doing business of $60 per day; can be increased. Price $800.
Grocery—Doing good business; sell at invoice; about $800.
Fine Butcher Business on Carson street, South Side. Price $1,000.
Fine Bakery in country town; no opposition; doing business of $50 per day, all cash; low rent. Price $1,500.
Fine Butter and Grocery Store in Wilkinsburg. Price $1,850.
Fine Confectionery in East End; doing business of $30 per day. Price $1,500; will invoice more.
ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in Allegheny; a fine house of 12 rooms, well furnished; house always filled; an income of over $180 per month; rent only $54 per month. A bargain to a quick buyer.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY—Located in one of the best sections of city; fine large room; corner; practically no competition; sales $50 to $60 per day, cash; stock is clean and first-class quality; we consider this the best proposition of its kind in the city; will invoice about $4,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

PROFITS AMOUNTING TO THOUSANDS of dollars are divided every month among investors by the Storey Cotton Company (Incorporated, capital and surplus, $202,000). Are you getting your share? Write for particulars. T. H. Quinlan, Treas., 658 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Attractive place; good business street in city; fine, large room; low rent; sales $150 per week; handles teas, coffees, etc.; good opening for poultry and oysters; will invoice more than price, $700.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

OUR PLAN for starting beginners in profitable Mail-Order Business is very successful. We are pioneers in this field. Some we started three months ago receive 100 letters daily and are making big money. Complete plan for stamp. CENTRAL SUPPLY CO., Kansas City, Mo.

GREENHOUSE BUSINESS, located 10 miles from city; 2 greenhouses, 21 acres of ground, 7-room house, barn, shed, etc.; underlaid with coal; doing good business; $10,000 cash, balance on first mortgage; price $30,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM AND CIGAR STAND—In suburban town; two floors; rent $75 month; stock and fixtures will invoice $2,800; business $45 day; will bear investigation; price $2,650.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—An absolutely sure and safe manufacturing business, clearing $5,000 per year; light and clean, with an established and growing trade; an immense bargain at $1,500; will deal only with principals. C. 181, The Gazette.

I HAVE for sale several high-class, wide-open personally inspected active business openings suitable for limited capital in Washington city, Maryland, Virginia; principals only; positively no agents. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

ROOMING HOUSE IN OAKLAND.
12 minutes' ride from court house, 14-room brick, well furnished; piano; large lot; fine location for roomers and boarding house; price $900.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

WE WILL COMPILE a list of people you ought to sell to, design suitable advertising matter, write follow-up letters and mail them, and get the business for you, at a small salary.
KIRK DAVIES COMPANY,
820-23 Lewis block.

ROOMING HOUSE, 12 rooms furnished complete; equipped for boarders; central Allegheny, near parks; 10 minutes' walk Pittsburgh; always filled with good roomers; a bargain to quick buyer; account sickness. Address W 136, The Gazette.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY
to secure a lot of mining, oil and industrial stocks at a sacrifice; all first-class; owner must have money; write for list free. M. E. McMullen, 21 P. O. Block, Tyrone, Pa.

SALOON—Strictly first-class, in downtown district; doing good business; splendid opening for capable man; long lease at a reasonable rent; can be bought cheap. Address A 200, The Gazette.

HOME WORK—$10 to $15 weekly easily made by anyone spare time; no canvassing, soliciting, letter-copying, mail order or home manufacturing scheme; full details 15c. F. E. Beal, box 1938, Boston.

DEPARTMENT STORE—In county seat; population 12,000; sales $30,000 year; rent $60 month; 2-story bldg.; will invoice about $10,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

STATIONERY AND TOBACCO STORE—In city; sales from $500 to $600 per month; rent $15 month, with living rooms; price $1,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

INTEREST—Half interest in large jobbing paint business, established in city, can be secured with the office of secretary and treasurer at a salary of $2,000 year with dividends for $10,000. Write X 136, The Gazette.

THE SHORTEST ROAD TO SUCCESS IS THROUGH THESE COLUMNS

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

ROOMING HOUSE—11 rooms, handsomely furnished; good income maker; within easy walking distance of the city; splendid location and rooms can always be occupied; low rent; owing to sickness will sacrifice this week for $600

MEAT MARKET—Good Allegheny location; high class fixtures, marble top counters; does $250 cash business weekly; can be bought for $600

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—One of the best little stands for sale on the market; opposite large works; good stock and fixtures; 4 living rooms; rent only $20; this cannot be beat at price asked $375

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good stand, on one of the best business streets in the city; well stocked, good fittings; doing a good poultry trade; weekly business, $200; all cash, can be bought at $650

GROCERY—Good E. E. location; good stock and fixtures; elegant little stand; nice living rooms, reasonable rent; can be bought at invoice, around $650

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law & Trust Company whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by the deposit in escrow under the joint control of a trustee and one of the strong Fidelity Bond Companies OF SUFFICIENT BONDS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, OR RAILROAD BONDS.

WHEN YOUR STOCKS OR BONDS ARE GUARANTEED THEY ARE READILY SOLD.

OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will assist Corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital; have every facility for rendering good service; expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of same; law department maintained for the use and benefit of clients; no other house has greater ability or facilities. Call or write

CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
707-708 Times Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—A splendid 12-room house in the choicest section of Allegheny, near the parks; rent only $60; furnished from top to bottom and every room rented. The owner is leaving the state and will sell for about half value, $350.

GROCERY—A CASH CORNER, one of the best spots in Allegheny; doing a clean business of $300 weekly, with the cheapest rent in the city, only $28 for store and six living rooms; owner going into other business; asks nothing for good will, and will sell at invoice; $800.

P. S.—Our list of ROOMING HOUSES is the most complete in the city. Come in and tell us what you want. We probably have it.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

HOTEL AT NORTH EAST, PA.
PRICE $16,750. PART CASH, BALANCE AT 4 PER CENT.

Containing 20 sleeping rooms, office, two large parlors, reading room, barroom, dining room with seating capacity for 36 people; kitchen 45x50; furnished throughout; carpets, bedding, etc., of the best and in fine style; two barns, one used as livery, other private; gas well on property; large bar stock; bar receipts $50 and over per day; will show bank book for same; good reasons for selling.

Price, including real estate and furnishings, only $16,750. Part cash, balance at 4 per cent.

INVESTIGATE.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 205. 351 Fourth ave.

LAUNDRY ROUTE.

In East End and Homewood, city; clearing about $35 per week; good for $50 properly worked; price, including horses, etc., $550.

GROCERY.

Nice clean stock in good location and good trade; excellent location for butter and eggs; invoice, $1,200.

Fine grocery; good location and trade; will bear investigation; $1,500.

Fine grocery; good location and trade; Allegheny; $450.

We have Drygoods Stores, General Stores, Hardware Stores, Butter and Egg Stores, etc., to sell and exchange.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

SALOON

In one of the best Ohio towns.
Population 5,000; 123 miles from Pittsburgh.
ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.

Doing a business of $13 to $15 a day through the dull season; this business will clear $1,500 to $1,800 a year; good stock of liquors; National cash register and everything up-to-date; present owner interested in other business out of the city and for quick sale will sell for $800.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

THE MODERN WAY TO SUCCESS

Is by incorporation. You cannot make money without money. Then why not organize your business into a stock company, thereby putting yourself in a position to quickly and easily raise additional working capital; also derive the many and great benefits so acquired; limited liability, perpetual existence and corporate purposes unlimited. Write for our free booklet.

UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1104 Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON.

One of the best stands in Cleveland, Ohio; doing bar trade of $40 per day, besides large trade in restaurant; 2-story brick building, 16 rooms furnished, right in business section of town; no trouble about license; rent only $60 per month; this is a money-maker; price $3,000 for stock of liquors and furnishment.

THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND PROPERTY—In suburban town; 2-story frame; 18 rooms; stable and other outbuildings; business $3,000 year; price $9,000.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In Wilkinsburg; sales $300 week; rent $70 month, with living rooms; price $2,500.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Country store doing $1,000 per month; will invoice about $5,000.

Bucket Stores—We have good ones invoicing about $2,500.

Meat Market—Did $1,100 last month; price $1,000.

See our list of stores before buying.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Four contracts in the Columbia Home and Investment Co., valued at $98.70; also two contracts same company valued at $41.75. Face of each contract, $500. Good property for one who desires to build at once. Lock box 60, Tracy, Minn.

DRUG STORE—In Ohio town; doing business $42,000 year; price $6,500.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE, Sherman avenue, Allegheny; 10 rooms; nine rooms completely furnished, including one fine piano; house clearing $50 a month above all expenses; price $600.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Manchester, Allegheny, NEWSPAPER handling 480 dailies and 225 POSTS. Sunday papers. Price $700.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
256 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

OIL LEASE—Having two small producing wells located in Butler county. Inquire of H. E. Holmes, 2266 Josephine street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Improvements of money-making patent; proved marketable; will give mortgage for $700 to manufacture improvements. S. Sweeney, 104 West Lacock st.

FEED STORE—In East End; good location; doing business $50 days; rent $27 mo.; price $1,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—Wholesale and retail; in city; doing business $800 week; established 6 years; business will bear strict investigation; price $8,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A bargain—Am going into business and to raise the necessary funds will sell my nine-room brick residence in Nineteenth ward; not much cash required. Address box 320.

GROCERY—In suburb; doing cash business $250 week; rent $15 mo.; great bargain to quick buyer; price $1,200.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE—In East End; established 6 years; doing business $250 week; owner quitting the business; price $4,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In East End; good location; doing business $450 week; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In Ohio town of 5,000 population; sales $200 week; rent $12 month; price $900.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

MONEY for new, bright ideas; novelty and utility only considered. Box 276, Ogontz, Pa.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

MEN'S FURNISHING STORE—Established 18 years. Call 837 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Pharmacy in suburban town; owner going into other business; cheap to quick cash buyer. Address V 165, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE, 12 rooms filled with roomers; will sell cheap to quick buyer on account of sickness. Allegheny, near East park. Address Z 165, The Gazette.

CONFECTIONERY—125 Collins ave., near East End Theater; price $375.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

FOR SALE.
SALOONS AND HOTELS.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth Ave.

Fine saloon in Cleveland, O., doing a business of $40 per day; rent for bar room and 7 living rooms, bath and large dance hall, $65 per month. Price, including license, $1,600.

Saloon in good Ohio town; doing a business of $220 per week; stock of liquors on hand worth $4,500; rent for entire building $80 per month; bar fixtures worth $3,500. This is the finest and best place in the town and must be sold on its merits. Price $7,500; part cash.

Saloon in Cleveland, Ohio; doing business of $55 a day; living rooms in connection; low rent. Price $650.

Hotel and bar in Youngstown, O.; completely furnished; doing excellent business. Price $1,600.

Saloon and 18 rooms all completely furnished, in Youngstown, O.; doing good business; good location. Price $1,750.

Fine hotel in suburbs of Sharon, Pa.; 32 rooms; doing business of $75 per day; only $7,600 needed.

Fine Beaver county hotel, doing business of $100 per day. Price, including real estate, $18,000; part cash.

Fine hotel and bar in Youngstown, O., doing business of $50 a day. Price $2,500.

ACME REALTY CO.,
424 Fifth Ave.

FOR SALE.
OLD ESTABLISHED GROCERY,
HILL DISTRICT.

Doing a nice, clean business; showing good profits; all the fixtures, horse and wagon and full stock of select groceries and canned goods. An exceptional chance for an energetic man; a bargain if sold at once.

COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
503-504 Times Bldg.,
Fourth avenue.

GROCERY STORE, one of the best locations in Pittsburgh; present owner has been in the same location for 8½ years; three living rooms and bath; rent only $28; ask nothing for good will; will sell this dollar for dollar invoice; this store does an all-cash business; invoice about $1,200.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

CLEANING AND PRESSING business; one of the best locations in Pittsburgh; present owner has too much business outside of this time to give this proper attention is the reason for selling; business will clear $150 to $175 a month; well established; if sold by Wednesday will sell for $150.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT, located in a suburban town adjoining Pittsburgh; 30-inch counter; well equipped for the business; National cash register and everything that is needed in the business; everything in good shape; business is clearing $150 a month; price only $500.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL.

Furniture, license, 4½ year lease; stock of liquors, etc., of a 30-room hotel, all finely furnished, in one of Pittsburgh's best suburban towns; fine bar trade; will stand the strictest investigation; will sell at sacrifice on account of death. Price $18,000.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

SALOON located 40 miles from Pittsburgh; established six years; doing a business of $500 to $600 a month; stock on hand of $100; good fixtures and everything that is necessary for the business; rent only $50 a month for 10 rooms; price, $800.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

WHOLESALE BEER AGENCY located 44 miles from Pittsburgh; established 18 years; clearing $200 a month; handling beer from two breweries; everything in first-class shape, including team, wagon and everything for the business; three-year lease; price $1,500.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL and 12 rooms, all completely furnished; within 15 miles of the city; one of the finest fitted up bars in the county; good three-year lease; amount of stock on hand, $1,900; doing a business of $55 a day; license $200; price $5,000; terms one-half cash and the balance on time.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT, ROOMING AND LODGING house; downtown district of Allegheny; 70 rooms, completely furnished; business has cleared in the last five years over $5,000; reason for selling going to California; 42 sold this week will sell for $800.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE, within 10 minutes' walk of the court house; eight rooms and bath; house completely furnished; filled with first class roomers; clears $40 a month above all expenses; rent $47; price $450.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BAKERS, LOOK!

A chance to buy a fully equipped shop; store and route and a steam ice cream factory for less than invoice; a bargain, so don't neglect this. Call or write

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE bargain, located on Atwood street, Oakland; 12 rooms; 11 completely furnished; filled with first class roomers and boarders if desired; rent only $40 a month; if sold this week will sell for $500.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE located in Pittsburgh's best suburb; at the present time is selling 858 daily papers and 545 Sunday papers, and the business is increasing every day; will clear above all expenses $150 a month; price only $1,200.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

SMALL GROCERY STORE, located in the suburban district of Pittsburgh; rent only $20 for six living rooms; present proprietor owns the property and will give good lease; price for quick sale, $350.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE, best location in the East End; 12 rooms; clears over $60 a month; rent $55; this is one of the best and cheapest houses for the money in Pittsburgh; price only $600.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

BUY ZINC STOCK NOW PAYING DIVIDENDS. 403-4 Farmers Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES at prices lower than ever. Oldsmobiles $250, Steam Runabouts $250 with portable house, Gasmobile $450, Autocar $500, Electric $300, DeDion $300, Winton $175. New Ford Runabouts and Tonneaus at reduced prices. Supplies of all kinds.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Three 1903 Oldsmobiles; first-class condition, cheap. L. G. Martin, 3064 Forbes ave., Pittsburgh.

Furniture and Fixtures.

FOR SALE.

Office furniture and large safe for sale. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $5 to $5 per month.

F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Props.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST STOCK of typewriters in city; prices lowest; rentals $2 and up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., 522-4 Lewis Blk.

Pianos.

THIS IS A SNAP—Beautiful upright piano in mahogany case, sweet tone, elastic action, fully warranted for eight years, only $140.00. This piano was worth $375.00; has been used a short time, but good as new. See at once.

HOFFMANN'S 537 Smithfield st.

UPRIGHT PIANO for sale, cost $500; will sell for $175. Party leaving city. 26 Fourth ave.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Deh's, Fourth and Liberty.

Dogs and Birds.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers $2 each; talking parrots, gold fish and aquariums. French poodle puppies. EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave. THOS. HURST, prop.

FOR SALE—Set of 4 partridge cochin chickens; price $10; age 14 months. Address X 165, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Irish setter puppies. For information, address J. W. Richards, Ligonier, Pa.

WHITE LEGHORNS, silver skye terrier pups, Decker Poultry Co., 17 Park way.

Safes.

GREATEST REDUCTION ever offered in fireproof safes and cash registers in Penna.

$85.00 safes reduced to $65.00
65.00 safes reduced to 40.00
30.00 safes reduced to 20.00

Second hand, $8 up. Booklet mailed free.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

MACHINE TOOLS.

48x48"x18' 6" Gibson planer.
32x36"x8' 0" New Haven planer.
28x34"x8' 2" New Haven planer.
26x20"x4' 9" Whitcomb planer.
16" Bausch & North shaper.
15x32" Warren Traverse shaper.
35"x16' lathe, 144" centers.
28"x16' lathe, 144" centers.
26"x15' 6" lathe, 140" centers.
20x12" lathe, 108" centers.
Also a large number of small sizes.
Boilers, engines, pumps, feed water heaters, etc.
Ask for stock list.

WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. & A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—LIGHTING PLANTS.

One 25 H. P. Gas Engine with 250 light generator, nearly new. Two Ball Engines direct connected to 37½ K. W. Westinghouse Generators, good for 600 lights each. The above machinery is practically good as new and parties paying big light bills would do well to look these up.

PITTSBURGH MACHINERY AND GAS ENGINE CO.
Twenty-sixth and Liberty ave.

MACHINERY REPAIRS
PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

We do a general line of repair work and carry on hand a large stock of gas engines of all kinds, boilers, steam pumps, dynamos, steam engines, shafting, pulleys, hangers, pillow blocks, etc. Call, telephone or write to us.

THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS IS A SNAP.

Special prices if sold this month:
1—42-in. locomotive boiler.
4—Stone crusher.
1—10x12 Erie engine.
1—Lot of conveyant belts.

VELTE FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.

R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

All the machinery of a soap works, consisting of kettles, tanks, tye plant, soap frames, drying frames, soap press and dies, Worthington and other pumps. Inquire of

HENRY ROBERTS,
Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co.,
2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING. GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.

IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. E. D. REED, 28 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
ajc—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.
Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

LIGHT STEEL Tee Rails, prompt shipment, cheap. Good ⅝" wire cable, long lengths. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, Bijou bldg. Phone 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINE—New Era; four horse power, cheap; nearly new. 200 Anderson st., Allegheny.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY,
116-118-120 Seventh st. 917-919 Penn ave.
FINE
Depot Carriages.
Depot Carriages.
Large Stock, Latest Style, Great Variety in Painting and Trimming.
Special prices will be made to early buyers.
We also have three slightly used Depot Carriages, which have the latest style and were only used a short time.
Will sell these at a bargain.
Harness of all kinds in stock.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE COMPANY.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., First ave., corner Grant st.

REMOVED—STABLES
to corner Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand; take any car on the West End line at Smithfield st. and Third ave. Remember the street corner, Main and Alexander; mule barns, Philip Steinmiller. Bell, Walnut 220.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 12.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

RESPONSIBLE party will board 25 horses during winter. Terms moderate. For particulars write G. W. Conser, Kensington, Ohio.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One horse and harness, new wagon; 5 lawn mowers; rakes, hoes, shovels, crow-bars, and all necessary tools for gardening. Call at corner Fife and Blackburn avenue, Sewickley.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 12.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

A LOT of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13th. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

One heavy horse, one truck, one express wagon, one coal wagon, a lot of harness. Inquire of

Henry Roberts, Receiver Pittsburgh Soap Co., 2300 Josephine St., S. S., City.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 12.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

A MATED pair of choice gray carriage horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses, from Pennsylvania and Ohio. Owen Fitzsimmons' sales stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 12.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

TWO nice Shetland ponies, suitable for children to ride or drive, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13, Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Bay horse, city broken, perfectly gentle and safe for lady to drive; new two-seated trap and harness. Will sell for less than half the outfit cost. Mr. Simmons, at Simons' Livery Co., Baum st., East End.

A GOOD run of all classes of horses of the very best kind arrived at our stables for our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13th. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Three yoke of oxen, well broken and in fine condition. Also yokes and covered wagon. Duquesne Distributing Co., Harmarville, Pa.

FOR SALE—$150—A handsome bay horse; stylish, guaranteed sound and afraid of nothing; suitable for family driving or light delivery; can be seen at Kell Livery Co., opposite Hotel Schenley.

A LOT of new and second-hand harness will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Auction Sale Horses.
Tomorrow, Monday, Sept. 12.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.

FOR SALE—Bargain; single or double spring wagon, medium weight, good as new. Address 7028 Mt. Vernon st.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales, every Tuesday. Next sale, September 13th. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant street.

FOR SALE—Fine horse, buggy and harness, price $300; a great bargain. Answer Y 165, The Gazette.

A BEAUTIFUL spotted horse suitable for advertising purposes, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13th. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

CHEAP, to close out herd, two Shetland ponies, well broken. Randolph & McClements, Highland ave. and Baum st.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, September 13. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Sewing Machines.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; LOWEST prices; all work GUARANTEED; genuine needles and attachments of all makes. Machines Rented by Week or Month.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
451 Sixth st., next to Bijou.
Bell 'Phone 3240, Ring 2. Grant.

WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN.
NEW DROP-HEAD SEWING MACHINES.
All Attachments Guaranteed.
$15.00 Each While They Last.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
121 Sixth st., next to Bijou Theater.

Miscellaneous.

AUCTION—Furniture, carpets, restaurant outfit, Wednesday, September 14, at 10 a. m.; contents of entire 14-room house; carpets, beds, dressers, bedding, china, glassware, pictures, awnings; also complete restaurant, tables, chairs, linens, glassware, china, gas range and silverware, end of Ninth st. bridge, Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh & Western depot. Anderson and Isabella sts. John M. Harvey, administrator. Robert Wells & Co., auctioneers.

COLE'S Echtee banjo, rosewood neck, pearl inlaid, leather case, cost $40, for $15; fine viola, cost $60, for $15. Address U 165, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Furniture—Two bedroom suites, oak and antique walnut; also folding bed and organ. No. 8 W. North ave., Allegheny.

DESKS, chairs, filing cabinets, wall cases, small safe, bookcase, cashiers' desks, marble mirrors. 418 Diamond st.

800 OPERA chairs used in Alvin theater, Pittsburgh. Address Harry Davis, Grand Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HIGH-CLASS furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, pictures, plants and desk to be sold at 1411 Forbes st., city.

FILTER STONES—For sale, all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

TWO diamond rings, brooch and link buttons, cheap. Address G 149, The Gazette.

FINE Angora kitten, two months old. Box 19, Station J, city.

FOR SALE—Wall case, showcase and counter. 1216 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Local representatives. We are about to offer to the general public some dividend paying securities, and require the work of a local representative to answer inquiries to our newspaper advertising in your locality. The duty of our local agent will be to call or send a representative to the writers of inquiries and lay before them the facts and information they have asked for. It should be fully understood we do not want cheap men, but want the best to be had, with good reputation, gentlemanly and undisputed reliability, with bank reference; a man capable of earning $2,000 a year. Write at once for particulars. Jas. Banker & Merchants Real Estate Co., Jersey City, N. J.

YOUR MONEY WILL DOUBLE ITSELF IN ONE YEAR
if judiciously invested in
INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES.

We secure principally GROUND-FLOOR PROPOSITIONS which have been carefully investigated and which comprise some of the best and safest money-making opportunities of the age.

Our system gives you a drawing account at the rate of 8 per cent per month, payable in monthly or semi-monthly installments. Particulars with references and testimonials on application.

INDUSTRIAL GUARANTY CO.,
Suite 1040 First National Bank Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill.

ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN PROFITS—Buy puts and calls covering election date instead speculating margin, operations guaranteed. Address "PRIVILEGES," (room 200), 10 Wall st., New York.

INVESTORS—At 4 cents per share we offer a very limited amount of treasury stock for development purposes. Mine working and several rich veins discovered. Prospectus free. Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co., box 13, Canton, Ohio.

400 PER CENT profits monthly; not a speculation or get-rich-quick scheme. Investment always secured. Write for samples of our product. Century Mfg. Co., Denver, Col.

$1,000 invested and services will pay active, intelligent person $300 to $500 per month; permanent, legitimate enterprise. Address Box 32, Mansfield, Ohio.

FREE lots to advertise New York suburb. Send stamp for one lot. Ocean view. High elevation. Seaside Co., 251 Broadway, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."
Our conservative plan of investment in grain and stocks, on a margin of $100 or more, is the safest and most profitable manner of dealing. Write for particulars and market letter. Mailed free. Orders executed in Chicago and New York. C. A. Lane Co., bankers and brokers, Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLDFIELD stocks are booming; Jumbo last week sold 600, now $1.00; send for marked letter. Chas. W. Flanigan & Co., 138 South Fourth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated; industrial enterprises financed.
M. J. DAIN COMPANY,
308 Frick Building.

BUY ZINC STOCK, now paying dividends. 403-4 Farmers bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

INVESTMENTS.

TO MINING MEN.

I have a thoroughly developed gold mining property in which I can show thousands of tons of good pay ore, and would like to meet and associate myself with a mining man who is capable of handling the above proposition. At interview I will present data to prove my statement. For particulars address X 149, The Gazette.

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES.
$15,000, $10,000, $4,000, $1,500, $6,500.
C. G. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.

Scotch collie dog; black back, white breast, sable spots above eyes, white, black and sable legs, white crescent collar; barks loud and frequently; last seen near Schenley park, Oakland. Reward for information which will lead to conviction of persons now having the dog, as collar was plainly marked with name and address of owner; had city license. Dog had long pointed nose and was a fine specimen of his kind; left home about four weeks ago. J. R. Mering, Crafton, Pa.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES, MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 10 O'CLOCK. FIFTY LOTS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
SALES ROOM,
LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.

FOUND.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES, MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 10 O'CLOCK. FIFTY LOTS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
SALES ROOM,
LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.

BUY ZINC STOCK, now paying dividends. 403-4 Farmers bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC—Notice is hereby given that my wife, Ruth Fassbauer, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted or debts incurred by her. All persons furnishing her with any goods or merchandise or giving her any credit for any account, must look to her alone for payment. W. A. Fassbauer, Jr., No. 7 Thorn st., Thirty-seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—From Falck's livery, Davis and Fleming aves., Allegheny, sorrel mare about 15½ hands high, white face, white on left hind leg, large scar on top of neck, black runabout with panel sides, red gear, rubber tire and rubber mounted harness; $25 reward for return of same.

MEETINGS.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the North End Building and Loan association, Allegheny, on Monday evening, September 19, for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year.

ENOCH JAMES, President.
JAMES G. HARPER, Secretary.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

LANGDON & WARRINGTON,
Shorthand reporters, typewriters and graphophone operators; mimeographing, notary public; evening engagements. Bell 'phone Court 3193-W., Highland 2021-R. 526 Fourth ave.

REWARD.

BUY ZINC STOCK, now paying dividends. 403-4 Farmers bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS.

PATENTS—PATENTS.
O. D. Levis.
30 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
A Veteran in the Patent Business.

Invent or Improve
A hairpin that will not pull out.
A match box that will deliver but one match at a time.
A smokeless furnace.
A device to detach runaway horses from the vehicle.
Improvements in toy money banks.
A locking hat and coat rack.
A street indicator for cars.
A cheap coupling for lead pipes.
Improvements in steel cars.
An umbrella that can be folded into a grip.
Improvements in hooks and eyes.
A pen extractor.
A simple pipe wrench.
A cheap fire escape.
A caster for tables and chairs.
A folding dining room table.
A simple door lock, burglar proof.
A life-saving car fender.
A good washing machine.
An adjustable seat for wagons or buggies.
A quick adjustable monkey wrench.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
Prices Always Just and Easy.

O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS—
O. D. LEVIS,
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.—Near Seventh ave.
Rooms 1-2-3-4.

1872—Old Established—1904
Agency of
J. H. STEVENSON & CO.,
Room 2, 352 Fifth Ave.
"Protect Your Ideas."
Our charges are reasonable
Bring a sketch or model.

All soldiers of the Rebellion 62 years of age are entitled to $16 per month without examination, under order of
J. H. STEVENSON & CO.
Pensions Crusher. 1904.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS SECURED—Report on Patentability and Commercial Value. Write for Inventor's Hand Book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS—Copyrights and trade-marks; for free advice write METZGAR & WALLACE, patent experts, Washington, D. C.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Crossed eyed persons and those going blind, and troubled with their eyes, will find it to their interest by writing full particulars to our consulting oculist; new, successful method. Address Doctor's Private Sanitarium, Lock Box 1399, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

T. O. McCutchan, C. E., the Battle Creek sanitarium massage specialist and medical gymnast, has removed to No. 69 U. P. Publication Bldg., Ninth st., and is equipped for giving salt glows, alcohol rub and application of heat and electricity in conjunction with his special line of work. Give him a trial; you will find his methods most complete. Bell 'phone 3832 J Grant. Residence 320 California ave., Avalon. 'phone 67 J Bellevue.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS, TO PAY STORAGE AND OTHER CHARGES, MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 10 O'CLOCK. FIFTY LOTS.
SHANAHAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.,
SALES ROOM,
LOCUST ST., NEAR MAGEE ST.

CATHOLICS—Send your address on postal card and I will send, free of charge, something of great interest to you. Address General Agency, 824 N. Port st., Baltimore, Md.

PEN DOCTOR.

Only Penmaker in city. Hunn repairs gold fountain pens, 228 Fifth ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL—Ladies, men, boys, watch for opening of our Barber School. M. Nassikoff, 1102 Carson st.

WOMEN—A stamp will bring you particulars of our L. X. L. protectors. Address D, Economy Novelty Co., Allegheny, Pa.

MISS YOUNG'S Hair Parlors; treatment $3 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer bldg.

PERSONAL—Shoe repairing, best in the city; called for and delivered. 28 Fifth st. 'Phones, Bell 3428 J. Court. P. & A., 2945 Main.

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

HEAVY GAINS MADE BY THE FIREMEN

Biennial Convention of the Brotherhood to Open in Buffalo Tomorrow.

GRAND MASTER'S REPORT

The ninth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen will open tomorrow in Buffalo. The executive sessions will be held in Convention hall, Allen and Elmwood avenues, beginning at 9 o'clock in the morning, and a public meeting will be held in the evening. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Broezel, Seneca and Wells streets. In his call for the meeting Grand Master John J. Hannahan concludes by saying that it "will no doubt be one of the most important conventions in the history of the brotherhood. The prospects are that we shall hold a most successful and harmonious convention and it should be the duty of every delegate to use his influence to reach this desirable end."

Extracts from the official circular sent out by the grand master to all subordinate lodges show that the order has made remarkable gains in membership since the convention held in Chattanooga, in 1902. He says:

"In submitting the work accomplished by the vice grand masters for the six months ending with the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1904, I wish to state that I feel more than grateful to the members for the assistance rendered us during the past year in our efforts to increase the membership and bring those into the organization who are eligible. The increase in membership has more than met our expectations. June 30, 1903, the books were closed with a membership of 48,508 and on June 30, 1904, 54,434, a net increase of 5,863, with every lodge in the organization in good standing with the exception of one, whose remittance to the grand lodge arrived only a few days late, practically making every lodge in the organization in good standing at the close of the year.

"It was stated by one of the grand officers from the platform at Chattanooga that if we would all work together we would enter the city of Buffalo with a membership of 50,000. His prediction of the future success of the organization has been more than realized, and this opportunity is taken to express our sincere appreciation to the members in their untiring efforts to build up the organization.

"A great deal of inquiry has been made regarding the actual membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; also what its growth has been during the past fiscal year. On June 30, 1904, there were 54,434 members' names enrolled on the grand register in good standing, and the following figures will show the net increase over all expulsions, withdrawals, deaths and disabilities during the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1904.

Membership July 1, 1903, 48,568; admission July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904, 13,100, total, 61,728. Expulsions July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904, 4,665; final withdrawals July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904, 2,722; deaths July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904, 410; disabilities July 1, 1903, to June 30, 1904, 97, total, 7,204; membership June 30, 1904, 54,434; net increase in membership during the year ending June 30, 1904, 5,866.

The following notice was sent out during the week to all lodges:

Sirs and brothers—You are hereby notified that the dues for the quarter ending December 31, 1904, are now payable and must be paid to the collector of your lodge on or before October 1, 1904. Said dues shall be such an amount as may be determined by the several lodges, provided, in no case shall it be less than $9 for each member carrying a beneficiary certificate of $3,000, $3 for each member carrying a beneficiary certificate of $2,000, $4.50 for each member carrying a beneficiary certificate of $1,500, $3.50 for each member carrying a certificate of $1,000, and $2 for each member who shall carry a certificate of $500. All beneficiary members now enrolled, and those admitted prior to November 1, 1904, are liable for the dues above referred to. All

W. S. CARTER,
Grand Secretary-Treasurer Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

members initiated during the months of November and December will be exempt from the payment of dues for the said quarter, as provided in section 172 of the constitution. Beneficiary members admitted during the month of October are liable for the full amount of quarterly dues for the above quarter. All officers and members are earnestly requested to give the foregoing their careful and strict attention, and govern themselves accordingly. Any member failing or declining to make payment as above provided will be subject to the penalty of expulsion from the order, as per section 174 of the constitution, said expulsion taking effect October 2, 1904.

One of the principal features of the brotherhood is the fund from which benefits are paid for deaths or disabilities. During the year there was paid $808,450 and the total paid to disabled members and beneficiaries of deceased members during the past 24 years, was $7,941,065.

The brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is the second strongest organization numerically among the railroad brotherhoods. It was formed in Port Jervis, N. Y., in December 1873, having been launched by its founder, Joshua Leech, with but 12 members. At the present time it has 656 lodges affiliated, with a membership of nearly 55,000. In its early stages the organization met with many obstacles, the chief one being the determined opposition of the railway managers. At the third convention held in St. Louis the firemen decided that they needed a medium through which to advertise their organization, and it was decided to issue a monthly journal, which has come to be regarded as one of the best labor magazines in the country.

At the fourth convention, held in Indianapolis, the advisability of becoming affiliated with the locomotive engineers was considered, but the movement got no further than sending delegates to the engineers' convention, and extending fraternal greetings. The firemen preferred to have an organization of their own. After the publication of the magazine began, the order grew rapidly.

The great strike on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad gave the firemen a temporary setback, and cost the brotherhood $500,000, but the loss was more than offset later through increased wages and the payment for overtime. The Pullman strike again hit the firemen hard, although they were not directly interested in the issue. It cost the organization a loss of about 8,000 members, who were drawn sympathetically into the fight, and found themselves blacklisted after it was over.

At the present time the brotherhood has agreements with practically all the railroads in the country, and is working harmoniously with the employers. The headquarters of the organization are in Peoria, Ill., the official journal being published in Indianapolis. John J. Hannahan is grand master of the brotherhood, having succeeded Frank P. Sargent two years ago when the latter resigned to become commissioner general of immigration. W. S. Carter is secretary-treasurer, having taken that position lately when F. W. Arnold resigned. Carter was formerly editor of the official journal, and is credited with having made it what it is in the labor world.

JOHN J. HANAHAN,
Grand Master Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

A FAIR OUTLOOK FOR UNION MILLS

Conditions at Plants of the Amalgamated Association Continue Favorable.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

Conditions at the union mills throughout the country continue favorable, although the outlook in some quarters is uncertain. The revision of steel prices during the week, it is confidently believed, will stimulate buying and idle plants are expected to be put in operation in a short time. Following are the weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, compiled for the Amalgamated Journal:

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six furnaces, all working full time; closed Labor day. Prospects, very good.

Guernsey Lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., Guernsey plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working, none idle. Prospects, fair.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Mills worked two days last week.

Weller Lodge No. 5, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling mill. Boiling department, four furnaces working. Worked every day. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working, No. 2 furnace being repaired. Prospects, good.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, two skelp mills working; the mill will close in all departments for the next two weeks.

South Side Lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working; one scrap mill; all double. Bar mill, three furnaces working double. Plate mill, one furnace on single. Prospects, good.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills; all idle. Prospects, none.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, seven mills working; one idle, scrap mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Hemmisther Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department worked five days. Plenty standing turn men. Bar and guide department, bar mill working three days; 10-inch five days. Prospects, fair.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

Breneu Lodge No. 10, Anniston, Ala., Weller Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces working; went on double turn last Monday. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working; one furnace on double turn.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department, Nos. 1 and 2 working; Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 idle; four mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, seven furnaces working, two idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working; none idle; single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Old Fort Lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8-inch and 18-inch mills started on the 4th after being off for three days to take stock. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight double and eight single furnaces working; one double and four single idle; puddle mill worked all week double turn. Bar and guide department, 18-inch worked four single turns, 12-inch worked four double turns, 8-inch and 9-inch full week; one 18-inch idle. Prospects, fair.

Ben L. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, one guide working, one bar idle. Prospects, poor.

Queen City Lodge, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Bar and guide department, four 9-inch mills and one 18-inch scrap mill; all idle.

Gilt Edge Lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, the mill is still idle. Prospects, unknown.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Puddle, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working. Was idle Labor day.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; none idle. All idle next week; do not know when we will start. Prospects, unknown.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Elwood, Ind., plant American sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills worked part week; 22 idle part week. Reported that all will be idle during coming week. Prospects, gloomy.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, all idle. Prospects, none.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 50, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar 8-inch and 10-inch working six heats per turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Keyser Valley No. 40, Scranton, Pa., Timmes Spike mill. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working. Two break-down furnaces and one wash heat worked four days last week. Prospects, uncertain.

Pacific Coast Lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, 2 10-inch and 1 10-inch mills working; nail plate mill idle, guide mills single turn; 16-inch double turn. Prospects, very bad.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Boiling department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills idle. Prospects, unknown.

Capital Lodge No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, 4 furnaces idle; the above includes 2 single boiling, 4 sand bottom and busheling furnaces. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working; 8-inch mill idle. Prospects, uncertain.

URGES GREATER EFFORTS.

Instructions Issued by President Gompers to All Organizers.

A circular letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been forwarded from headquarters to the organizers throughout the country, in which Mr. Gompers says:

We are all fully cognizant of the present industrial situation, the aggressions of citizens' alliances, manufacturers' associations and other organizations of employers, and that the most determined effort is being made to besmirch the good name of, to break up and disrupt the organizations of labor. In view, therefore, of existing conditions, it behooves us to make even greater efforts to more thoroughly organize our fellow-workers and instill courage in those who might be faltering in their loyalty and fealty to the movement, and thereby lose sight of their own interests. The hope is entertained that our organizers everywhere will exert their best efforts to prevent the antagonism of the employing class from influencing public opinion against the trade union movement and the organizations of labor.

While no one is more appreciative of the self-sacrifice and work of our organizers generally than is the undersigned, yet the present industrial situation seems to warrant this plea for more earnest and determined work on the part of all.

You may count upon my thorough and earnest co-operation in your efforts, and I shall be pleased to hear from you in response.

AMALGAMATION PLANS.

Iron Molders and Pattern Makers Organizations to Be Merged.

Officers of the Pattern Makers' League of North America and the Iron Molders' Union are again discussing plans for the amalgamation of the two bodies. The subject has been agitated for several months, but no definite action has been taken by either organization. Within the past few weeks a number of conferences have been held with a view to effecting a consolidation, and it is believed some satisfactory plan will be agreed upon shortly.

The amalgamation would bring together about 45,000 workers in the metal trades under a common head. The molders now have a membership of approximately 40,000, while the pattern makers have a membership of between 5,000 and 6,000 in all parts of the country. There are about 10,000 pattern makers in the United States and Canada. For some time it was believed that the two organizations could be brought together by affiliations with the Metal Trades Federation of North America, but the action of the pattern makers in turning down a proposition to affiliate by referendum vote and that of the molders in forbidding their separate locals to affiliate put an end to that plan.

FATHER OF LABOR DAY DIES IN OBSCURITY

Few Mourners Attend the Funeral of Robert Price in Montana.

It was not known generally when Labor day was being celebrated that Robert Price, regarded as the father of Labor day, had died and his funeral was poorly attended a few days before. Price died almost in oblivion at his humble home in the outskirts of Helena, Mont. His neighbors did not know that 22 years ago at the general assembly of the Knights of Labor he advocated a yearly holiday to be called Labor day.

Price was born in Wales, but when 31 years of age came to America and worked as a miner in the Pennsylvania coal fields. For a time his sympathies were with the employers, but his sentiments soon changed and he became one of the most enthusiastic trade unionists and was a member of Local Assembly No. 848, of the Knights of Labor. He was popular with his associates and although not a candidate was unanimously elected a delegate to the general assembly of the Knights of Labor which was held in New York city in 1882. During the session the typographical members of the order gave a street parade and the assembly adjourned to see it. Stirred by the sight of the marchers and filled with enthusiasm, Price waited for an opportunity to speak. He finally caught the attention of the presiding officer, General Master Workman Terrence V. Powderly, and began speaking.

At the conclusion of his address, which was filled with rhetorical bursts of oratory and carried the hearers' thoughts of organization to what were then supposed unattainable heights, he stopped for a moment, and with a voice choked with emotion and showing the depth of his feelings, said:

"I move you, Mr. Chairman, that it be the unanimous decision of this convention that hereafter one day of the year shall be set aside and on that day labor shall not labor, but go forth and show that it is free and glorious in the right of its prowess."

He sat down, and the cheering which followed his remarks and motion made the building fairly rock as a thousand men sprang to their feet. At last when he managed to restore order, Powderly turning toward Price, asked: "And what do you intend to call that day?" Quickly and without a moment's hesitation, Price sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "Labor Day." Again all semblance of order was destroyed, and the meeting came to a sudden end, but not until the motion of Price's had been carried with overwhelming numbers. Price was the lion of the hour, but he did not long tarry in New York. He left the same day and 24 hours later was at work in the mine.

In the last few years Price lived in Idaho Kansas and Montana.

A Montana paper in commenting on the death of Robert Price says:

Among the tens of thousands of workmen, who, on September 5, 1904, paraded the streets in the celebration of Labor day, it is safe to assume that of all that vast throng not one in a thousand could name him who is by right "father" of Labor day. For 21 years a multitude has held sacred the day that first brought a ray of sunshine into their dark homes and a degree of freedom from the oftimes tyrannical hand of capital. On that day the sinew of the country, without the coercive power of a paternal government abstains from all work, and in the triumph and realization of its might, flaunts before the admiring eyes of the world, the proud banners of labor's worth and power. Offices, stores, banks, shops and factories are closed, while a brooding silence, save for the occasional cheers that burst forth from these sons of toil, hovers o'er the land.

But the man who made and named Labor day is dead. He passed away in his humble home on the outskirts of Helena, Mont., only a few days ago. The funeral was plain and unceremonious, and, strange to say, but poorly attended. While he has passed away in oblivion, yet he certainly cherished in his heart a work well performed.

Robert Price or "Shouting Bob," as many of his Lonaconing friends nick-named him, because he sometimes said "Amen" while the pastor was discoursing in the large Methodist Episcopal church on Church hill, was born near Aberystwith, Wales, July 16, 1833. His parents being very poor, Robert was compelled to leave school at the early age of eight years and work with his father in the coal mines. When he attained his 21st birthday Robert came to the United States and worked in the Pennsylvania coal fields for eight years, after which he became an "under boss" in the old Jackson mine near Lonaconing, Md., where he served faithfully for 16 years. Leaving the George's creek coal fields, he wended his way to Idaho and later to Kansas. In his 69th year he moved to Montana, where he lived until his recent death.

A SATISFACTORY YEAR.

Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor Reports Increase in Membership.

Organized labor has made varying progress, it is said, since Labor day a year ago. On the whole, leaders say, it has been a trying year. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has summed up the situation, past and present, in the following statement:

The past year has been a satisfactory one to organized labor. Nine or 10 new international unions have been formed. The membership of the American Federation of Labor has increased, notwithstanding the attacks made by citizens' alliances and other unfriendly organizations, by fully 400,000, bringing our membership up to 2,000,000.

The federation, both numerically and financially, is splendidly equipped. Fifty general and 1,100 district organizers have been at work. We have been unusually successful in adjusting strikes and lockouts. At the end of the year, when strikes now on are adjusted, it will be found that labor organizations have been generally successful. Even where defeated they have retained their organizations and presented reductions. Antagonisms experienced during the past year have awakened the workmen to the fact that they must proceed through organization and legislation to the remedy for those conditions that bear most heavily upon them.

The disposition of laboring men throughout the country is to refuse to surrender one inch of any advantage they have gained either in this or any other year through their unions. In that way they will be able in the next revival of business to obtain those conditions for which they are striving.

To sum up, the year has shown a gradual increase all along the line, with a membership better disciplined and equipped to press forward during the coming year. In the labor movement intelligence is recognized as the only force capable of obtaining better conditions.

A RECOMMENDATION FOR PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS

Luke Grant, a well-known writer on labor subjects, says: "It is not alone on the question of trade jurisdiction that the plumbers and steamfitters are at outs, but they are apparently in a contest over which can adopt the longest official title for their respective organizations. The plumbers have for years struggled along under the title of the United Association of Plumbers, Gasfitters, Steamfitters and Helpers of the United States and Canada. Now the steamfitters come to the bat with a change made at their last convention, and hereafter they will be known as the International Association of Steam, Hot Water and Power Pipe Fitters and Helpers of America. Judging from what they say of each other in their respective journals neither name is complete. Both should add 'hot air pushers' to their official pseudonym."

Want Additional Holidays.

Now that the machinists of the Washington navy yard have had the vexed Saturday half-holiday question settled to their satisfaction, it is said they are preparing to take up the matter of being given holiday on Labor day and inauguration day. Controller Tracewell is reported to have said that the president had the right, by executive order, to give the machinists a half holiday with pay on Saturday, but this "did not apply to Labor day and inauguration day." It is said to be the purpose of the machinists to take the case to President Roosevelt, who, they claim, evinced his fairness toward them in the half holiday matter.

MICHIGAN IRON MINES ARE BUSY

Boats Have Been Plentiful and Many Stock Piles Are Depleted by the Rush.

GREAT MOVEMENT OF ORE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ESCANABA, MICH., Sept. 10.—August has proved one of the biggest months in the history of the Michigan iron district. The mines have been working with large forces and so plenty have been boats that the stock piles at many of the mines have been depleted. Nearly every mine in the Menominee, Marquette and Gogebic ranges has practically exhausted its stock pile with the rush of business. The Negaunee mine and several other properties are filling orders for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and most of this ore is going forward, all rail, over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road.

The Negaunee mine has an order for 50,000 tons for the Algoma furnaces. The haul is one of 170 miles by rail and a considerable quantity of Gogebic range ore is going forward by boat from Ashland. The Breitung hematite mine at Negaunee has a smaller order from the Lake Superior company. The Mesaba mines are shipping to Sault Ste. Marie via Two Harbors, Minn. Just now much ore has been contracted for by the Siergue mills since the resumption is not known, but it is several hundred thousand tons, to be delivered in the three months ending October 15.

But all the ore from the district which which was shipped in August did not go to the Soo, as the report of the Sault Ste. Marie ship canals shows. Shipments of ore to the lower lake ports for consumption at Pittsburgh and Ohio mills aggregated 3,732,441 net tons, to say nothing of the heavy shipments made from the Escanaba docks. That little iron is manufactured in Michigan is shown by the same report, which gives the number of tons of pig iron passing the Soo canals as 7,875 tons. The season's report is far from being as favorable as that of last year, the total tonnage passing the Soo up to September 1 being 7,785,000 short of the record established last year. The marine strike is largely responsible for this showing, and the rush of shipments from the upper lakes to Ohio ports gives shippers hope that before the lakes freeze up they will be able to forward as much ore as was sent down last year.

Mining and shipping are being vigorously pushed at the Buffalo & Susquehanna Company's Munro mine near Norway, Menominee range, and though the property has only been in commission a fortnight, a good sized product will be forwarded this season. The new crushing plant recently installed is treating 40 tons of ore a day, although this is not the limit of its capacity.

The Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, which this year for the first time is tapping the iron ranges for business, is rapidly extending its spurs to the various mines about Loretto, Vulcan, Norway and Iron Mountain, Menominee range. The company is hauling considerable ore, but the partial shut down of the mills of the Illinois and Republic Steel Companies is causing a temporary lull in the business. The company hauls the ore to Peshtigo, where the cars are loaded on barges and towed to South Chicago. The new road is making considerable inroads into the business of the Northwestern and Milwaukee companies, which formerly monopolized the Menominee range traffic.

First Union in Pennsylvania to Observe the Eight-Hour Work Day

NEW CASTLE, PA., Sept. 10.—The Journeyman Carpenters and Joiners union, No. 206, of this city, attracted wide attention in the Labor day parade here from the fact that 285 of the 315 members were in the line. This New Castle local was the first labor organization of any kind in Pennsylvania to demand and receive the eight-hour working day. This was several years ago, and now all the other building trades of this city have fallen in line and also enjoy the same short working day.

SOUTH SIDE CITIZEN IS PLACED IN PREDICAMENT

Wanted to Be an Odd Fellow But Landed in K. of P. Lodge Room.

Fraternal societies are a good thing not only for the members affiliating, but for their families. "Riding the goat" is the most objectionable feature, but this is soon overcome, and then the member appreciates seeing another candidate travel the same road. A South Side man had an experience the past week which, while amusing to the spectators, was embarrassing to the victim.

He had been induced by his friends to join an Odd Fellows lodge which met in the Odd Fellows hall, South Eighteenth street. On the night when he was to be initiated he dressed in his best suit with a determination to take in the mysteries of the order in the most creditable manner. Somehow he mistook the directions and entered the wrong hall. There are two halls on the top floor, and, not knowing this, he entered the first one he came to.

After staying in the anteroom for nearly an hour, watching the members enter the hall, a committee came out and inquired if he was the one to join the fraternity. He answered affirmatively. The committee then blindfolded him and the party entered the hall.

In due time he was asked several questions, but a final query seemed out of place. Instead of replying he asked if a person should answer that question to become an Odd Fellow. "We don't know," said the man in charge of the candidate, "what is required of candidates entering Odd Fellowship, but you must answer this to affiliate with our organization."

"But this is an Odd Fellows lodge, isn't it?"

"No," was the response; "this is the K. of P."

The remainder of the conversation brought to light that the man intended joining the Odd Fellows, but had entered the wrong hall. He was escorted out, blindfolded, and bidden good night.

Antarctic Expedition Arrives.

PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND, Sept. 10.—The British Antarctic expedition steamer Discovery arrived here today. She was heartily cheered by the crews of the warships in the harbor. The officers and men all appear to be well.

$9.00 to Baltimore and Return
Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

account national convention Fraternal Order of Eagles. Tickets on sale September 11 and 12, good returning until September 16, with extension until September 25, upon payment of $1 additional.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Severe Treatment of a Union Plasterer, in One of the Western Packing Houses.

A number of idle Pittsburgh workmen of various trades have availed themselves of the opportunity to get to western points by engaging to take the places of strikers and deserting when the point is reached. The plan does not always work out as intended and greater care is being taken by employers in getting men who will work. There are no cases of Pittsburgh workmen applying for employment in the packing houses. The experience of J. H. Shanessy, a St. Louis union plasterer, which has just been related in labor circles, is calculated to prevent employers from being imposed upon by men who merely want free transportation. Shanessy wanted to go to Omaha and promptly got a job. He tells this story of his experience:

"It had no trouble in securing the ticket to Omaha and with about 60 of the worst looking set of men I ever saw I was escorted to a chair car. Before we reached South Omaha two guards armed with big army revolvers entered the car and locked the doors, which they carefully guarded. My plan was to desert the train at Omaha, but in this I miscalculated. A dozen armed guards rounded up the fellows in our party like cattle when the train reached the stock yards and drove us into the stockade. I refused to work, and without any ceremony two of the guards grabbed me and threw me bodily into the cooling room or refrigerator. 'There,' one of them exclaimed, 'you'll either work or freeze to death.'

"My prison was an intensely cold place, and I was in cold storage right. Having on the lightest summer clothes I soon began to experience great suffering. The temperature was down about zero and the surrounding walls grittened with ice. I yelled at the top of my voice and kicked at the massive doors, but no answer came. I ran up and down the floor, trying to keep warm. Two of my fingers froze and my ears were hardening. In desperation I grabbed a pickax lying on the floor and began to cut the door. A guard rushed in and put his revolver to my breast and told me to keep quiet or he would shoot me. I demanded to be released on pain of having the man in charge arrested. The fellow called one of the foremen, who ordered me to be brought out.

"They tried to force me to go to work, but I refused. They did force me to put on a pair of overalls, and I sauntered toward a gate where they were driving in some hogs. Watching my chance, I darted out of the opening and across the street. Two guards followed me, but I ran into a saloon where a score or more of the strikers were congregated, and the guards beat a hasty retreat."

New Labor Saving Device.

In this era of labor-saving machinery many novel and some utterly absurd inventions are being received at the United States patent office. That labor-saving machinery begets laziness to some extent at least is indicated by a report that a logging machine has been perfected by a Russian inventor, with the object of saving labor in what is termed this detestable department of official industry," the whipping of prisoners in the land of the czar for a variety of crimes and misdemeanors.

CROSSING THE BORDER.

Mexican Laborers Are Reported to Be Coming to the United States in Large Numbers.

James Le Roy, United States consul at Durango, Mexico, in a report to the department of commerce and labor, says:

The press of Mexico has been considerably occupied for some weeks past with reports and comments upon what they consider a very extensive and a very deplorable tendency among Mexican laborers to emigrate to the United States. According to reports, Mexican laborers have been crowding the border cities en route to the cotton fields of Texas, Oklahoma, and even Louisiana and Mississippi. It is also reported that many, disgusted with their treatment, are returning, disillusioned by failure to receive the high pay promised to them. Some of the periodicals severely criticise the ranch owners and mine owners of the country, the former of whom, they state, keep their laborers in the old condition of peonage as far as possible, holding debts over them and paying the smallest possible wages, without taking into account the new conditions which have arisen in Mexico, while the mine owners are taxed with not taking adequate measures for the safety of their workmen and with absorbing the major portion of the wages paid to them in profits of the company stores, which are generally operated at every camp of any size, tickets on these being given the workmen as pay.

Doubtless there has been at least some exaggeration in all this talk about a great exodus of Mexican laborers, as well as in the talk about their returning to the border starving and relating stories of abuse and failure to keep contracts. There has been, however, a considerable movement of Mexican laborers to the United States this year; and it seems to have been related to the shortage of laborers in some southern cotton fields, owing to the emigration northward of negro laborers. If such a movement should spread seriously throughout Mexico it would create great embarrassment in some districts.

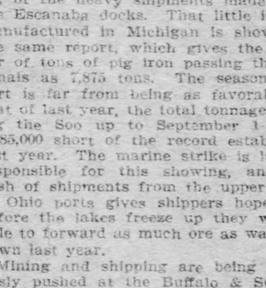
CO-OPERATION PROPOSED.

American Sheet and Tin Plate Company Offers to Compensate Employes for Suggestions.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has proposed a co-operative arrangement with its workmen. Last week the following notice was posted at a number of its plants addressed to the employes:

For the purpose of stimulating the use of our various products of both the sheet and tin mills by developing new purposes to which they may be advantageously put, we desire the co-operation and assistance of yourself and all subordinates, including the workmen in your mills. We feel that with the assistance of this vast amount of intelligence we may reasonably expect results that will largely increase our tonnage. We would like to have it understood that anyone offering suggestions which are developed so as to increase the consumption of our products, will be properly compensated after such development shall have taken place. It will also be an opportune time to have our workmen understand that we stand by willing and ready to properly compensate them for any method or device they may suggest or design that will reduce our cost of manufacture. The hearty and earnest co-operation of all employes along the lines indicated will undoubtedly be most beneficial both to themselves and our company, and we sincerely hope the subject will appeal to them and that we may have the benefit of their careful thought and suggestion.

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE. STORE
816 to 818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE.



NEVER before in the history of our business career have we been in a position to open a season as we are for this Fall. Such a tremendous array of beauty in home-furnishings cannot be duplicated in the city—and, above all, our prices, that have made our house famous; and for this, our opening week—we intend to surpass all our previous efforts of offering values by quoting such prices as will mean a harvest to you.

5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT

Beautifully polished mahogany frames—covered in high grade imported veronas; best of steel springs and full spring edge; worth double our price—on sale now at $15.50

See our 5-piece Leather Suit, worth $100, on sale now at $60.00

BEDROOM SUIT

Strictly hard wood throughout and golden polish finish; the mirror in the dresser is large and beveled edge—artistic carvings on bed and dresser, and swell front top drawers. It's a beauty, and now on sale at $14.98

Heavy quartered oak Suits with pretty roll foot-board, at $20.50

Solid mahogany 3-piece Napoleon suits at only $95.00

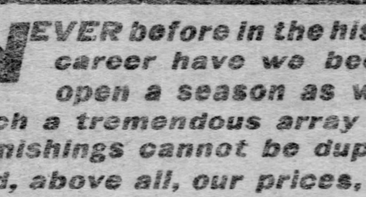
SIDEBOARD

One of the newest fall designs in piano polished quartered oak—elegantly carved; worth a great deal more elsewhere, but for opening week it's $19.00

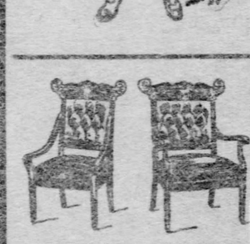
Ask to see our 5-feet Sideboards, worth $75, at only $48.50

There It Is

The greatest Leather Couch offer ever heard of; genuine leather that we guarantee never to crack, peel or tear, and all hair and moss filled. The springs are of highly tempered steel, which we claim is positive indestructible or your money refunded. The frame is solid oak and polish finish. Do not let this opportunity pass by. It is certainly a great value for your home or for any office.



Out-of-Town Folks Will Profit by Attending This Opening Sale. Carfare to the City Refunded on All Orders of $25 or Over. Mail Orders Filled.



150 ONLY

of these four leaf potted plants on sale for as long as they last. They stand 24 inches high. Now at only

15c Each

Try and have the exact change and take them with you.

IRON BED

strictly malleable and beautifully brass trimmed—choice of several pretty colors; the bed is exactly like cut — on sale now at only

$3.49

816-818 FIFTH AVENUE 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sept. 11. 1904.

Sunday Home Journal Section

LUDWIG HENNING '04

The Editors Point of View

"THERE is nothing commonplace in my house," said a woman proudly the other day, referring to her newly-built and furnished home, and the one to whom she spoke said with a laugh, but with an undercurrent of earnestness, "I'm mighty sorry for you, then, my dear." Nothing commonplace! That is a sad pitfall for small natures. That desire to be singled out of the crowd, to give to ourselves some little distinction by which we will be remembered in our own particular world leads us into many strange and peculiar customs. Many, many women strive to achieve notoriety by adopting some color as their own peculiarity or by always wearing some bizarre ornament. One girl who was never seen without two enameled beetle pins in her stock was finally laughed out of it by being called "Beetles" by her entire family. It was harmless, of course, but to be remembered for the kind of brooch one wears is not desirable. A pretty woman who is never seen without a gown that is some shade of lavendar or purple would be not at all edified should she hear comments like these: "There comes Miss Mary in one of those eternal purple frocks of hers. I don't see why she wears it, for it makes her complexion look the color of mud." Some supposedly literary persons or young men and women with artistic tendencies only half-baked affect the long flowing hair, the flowing tie, velvet coats in the evening, a boutonniere of three white violets, or something equally droll, as being distinctive of themselves, that which lifts them from the commonplace. If they could only know how little externals really count. If they could see that the real distinction of life lies in the ability to do good work and in kindness and charity and justice. To possess these is to lift one's self from the commonplace forever in a way which is at once good for one's self, and if altruism counts for anything, good for the world at large. But to try to get away from the commonplace by the way one wears one's hair or arranges one's ornaments is to put one's self in the class with the lion-clipped poodle which scorned all the other poodles of the block because they were woolly all over.

THE world loves an apt phrase—a phrase easily remembered, easily applied. It does not matter what the truth of the phrase may be—of that we are not concerned. Take the lines, often quoted:

"Laugh and the world laughs with you,
Weep, and you weep alone."

There is not a grain of real reason and truth in them. No true friend deserts an unfortunate. If any great trial or affliction has ever entered your life you have been surprised at the large number who remembered to come and offer help and sympathy and gave you consideration and thought while the hurt was sorest. Utter strangers have been touched by your sorrow and stretched out their hands to comfort. If it was bereavement, you will realize that you never knew before how kind human hearts are. If it was loss of wealth, there are always true friends who stood by you until adversity is over. Reverses of fortune give a man a test, not only for his friends, but for himself also. Those who have been self-seeking, and who have no use for poverty although they fawn at the feet of riches, are soon gone. At the first hint of misfortune they fly. If at that time there is no true friend to whom the unfortunate may turn he has only to thank himself. He has not that in himself which commands true friendship. He will see then that his ostentation and his conceit have alienated those who stand for sincerity and dignity. There is many a hard luck tale told in this world by men who complain bitterly of the ungrateful conduct of former friends and beneficiaries. They are eager to lay the blame of their desertion on the world. It is not true. They had nothing to give but money. Then, since that was gone, it was but natural that their supposed friends should go elsewhere. Had they given of moral courage, strength of character, kindness, justice, self-sacrifice and thoughtfulness their friends would have stayed with them always. If you "weep alone" in this world you must be a most unlovable person—yes, even repulsive. The message of those two often quoted lines is one of the rankest cynicism, even pessimism. It pictures humanity as without sympathy, without kindness. It expresses a belief that everyone is self-interested, that selfishness is the underlying principle of this world. We know these things are not true. With the child's excuse we argue, "We didn't think." But we SHOULD think—as we were adjured to do in the copybooks—think twice before we speak once.

CHILDREN have the advantage over grown-ups in many ways. They have perfect irresponsibility, and besides are able to extract the purest pleasure out of the smallest things. But when we are grown up we may indulge our likes and dislikes of the people we meet with perfect freedom. This means much. If there is ever a time when children are to be pitied it is when dragged reluctantly up to some old dragon great-aunt and commanded to kiss her. Then for an hour the luckness youngster must sit and writhe under a searching fire of questions which embraces school, catechism, playmates—everything that an inquiring, prosy mind can think of when dictated to by a small, curious nature. And one may never say "I hate you, Aunt Maria" on pain of instant dismissal to bed, sans supper, and sans the maternal goodnight kiss. Moreover, parents are pleased to exercise what they call "judicious oversight" over the child's choice of playmates, and "You must not play with the little boy across the street, because he is a very rough, bad child, but you can play with the Smith children, for they are perfect models." Alas, childish eyes turn longingly to that haven across the street where the small boy pariah plays entrancing games in which warpaint and drums are leading properties. The Smith children are hopelessly insipid, and no amount of childish logic can make the mother see the point, though she frankly avoids Mrs. Smith as one always avoids utter inanity. Oh, being grown up has a few compensations. We may choose our friends. We need not give reasons for our likes and dislikes. If we have a rooted aversion to a certain cousin for no particular reason but "just because" we have, we are privileged to say so in the bosom of our families and no questions asked. But to our children we say, "You must not dislike anyone. I'm sure Cousin So-and-So is very nice to you." The child listens, unconvinced but silenced by the necessity of yielding to superior power. And all this brings us back to the old question: "Should a child's natural inclinations be forced?" And we would answer it boldly, "No."

MISS ECONOMY, who need not necessarily be Miss Slender Purse, has discovered in one of the new fashions an opportunity to be very smart indeed at small expense. She now embroiders her own buttons! Decorative buttons, as those know who have gone forth to purchase, are surprisingly high in price, but since embroidered buttons are the mode a girl with deft fingers can supply herself with various sets of them and make her autumn shirt waists the admiration of all beholders. The embroidered button is useful as using up all the various colored odds and ends of silk floss that have accumulated in Miss Economy's embroidery bag. The effects are dependent upon the neatness of the work and the arrangement of the colors. The work itself is so small in quantity that any girl who embroiders at all may readily make herself a set of these buttons in an hour or two.

The designs may be bought already stamped, but when the buttons are for any particular frock they must be made of that material. A design drawn on tissue paper may be firmly basted on the material, the embroidery done over the paper and the paper then torn away. This obviates many difficulties, as decorative figures in book covers or magazines will readily yield a detail of the figure which would make a very fetching button. A fleur-de-lis, a Maltese cross, various circles and stars—all these will work up readily—and even a slight hint to her who has the ability to adapt will be sufficient. After the buttons are embroidered they must be mounted on wooden button molds, which sell for 10 cents a dozen. The embroidered material is drawn smoothly over the mold, the edges turned under and drawn closely together at the center of the back, the material thus gathered making the place by which it may be attached to the gown. Endless combinations might be effected: on a brown silk blouse a button in shades of brown and orange; on a blue silk blouse buttons in shaded blues; cross-stith buttons may be made for checked materials, and buttons topped with jewels, as are used in jewelry embroidery, will be chic adornment for the Sunday-go-to-meeting blouse.

WHAT is there about deprecating women which so arouses one's wrath and even disturbs the peace of mind of those who are entire strangers. Surely we should instead be grateful that someone yet lives who does not want to jam us with her elbows in the heat of bargain sales, or tread boldly on our toes as she gets into a street car, who does not advertise herself and her accomplishments with a flourish of trumpets, but instead almost requires to be dragged from her chair when asked to favor her friends with a song; who does not seek after the honors of clubdom, but always insists, "Oh, let someone more experienced than I have it;" who brings tribute to your good opinion of yourself by her very manner of deprecation when she receives you in her house as one who appreciates the honor. And yet—and yet—she is as exasperating as the scratchy pin in the middle of your back. We always suspect her of hypocrisy, however sincere she may be. We cannot for the very life of us see why she should be so unnecessarily "umble," and in our minds she becomes a feminine Uriah Heep, and we shun her and say disagreeable things about her when she is not present. Yes we do—however, we may pride ourselves on thinking well of our neighbors. In a way it is a sort of justice. The world has scant need to respect a person who apparently thinks little of herself, and this deprecatory, apologetic attitude cheapens and injures many a good Christian woman who is trying to live up to the Biblical idea of meekness, without a thought of the promised inheritance which follows such meekness. Truly, it seems to be meek today is to invite kicks. There must be or the part of the individual an inherent upholding of personal rights which will be recognized by the world at large intuitively. Turning the other cheek is a hard gospel to practice, and the casual world at large sympathizes and understands better the old lumberman who got religion and then was taunted by his mates about his non-combatant principles so newly acquired. He described the experience succinctly thus: "I said to Tim, 'Hit me if you wonta,' an' he done it. And then I says, 'Now hit me on the other side,' and he done that, too. And then, the Bible says nothing about what's proper to do next, so I whirled in an' give him the heartiest licking he ever had in his life."

A SENTIMENTALIST, of all men, knows how to live his good days over again. Pleasure, to his way of thinking, is not a thing to be enjoyed once, and so done with. He will eat his cake and have it too. Nor shall it be the mere shadow of a feast. Nay, if there is to be any difference to speak of, the second serving shall be better and more substantial than the first. To him nothing else is quite so real as the past. He rejoices in it as in an unchangeable, indestructible possession. "The past at least is secure." If the present hour is dark and lonely and friendless, he has only to run back and walk again in sunny, flower-bespangled fields, hand in hand with his own boyhood.

Sophie Potter Zeis

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. A. B. CONDON..... $2.00
Brown St., Allegheny.

MRS. M. L. JOHNSON..... $1.00
122 E. Main St., Uniontown, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

AS SOMEBODY asked for a recipe for doughnuts, I send one which I know is both inexpensive and still the best I ever tasted. One quart flour, one cup sugar, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a little nutmeg, one cupful of sweet milk; mix all the dry ingredients together and put through a sieve. Now add the well-beaten eggs and the milk. Handle as little as possible and fry in a bath of fat. Another recipe which is very good is for dumplings to be cooked in soup or with stewed lamb or veal. One pint of flour, measured before sifting, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one of sugar; sift all together and add one small cup of sweet milk. To make egg dumplings add one egg to the above recipe. Have the broth boiling and drop in by the spoonful. Cook just 10 minutes and the dumplings will be as light as a feather. Always dip your spoon into the boiling broth and the next dumpling will not stick to it. In frying veal cutlet—after they have been breaded and seasoned—scrape a little bit of nutmeg over them. It gives a fine flavor. In stewing tomatoes, toast a piece of bread a dark brown and break it into small pieces and add to the tomatoes. Tastes much better than when put in untoasted. To make new shoes waterproof rub castor oil into the leather. This will make the leather soft and waterproof. To remove mildew from clothes put a teaspoonful of chloride of lime into a quart of water. Dip the goods into it and lay in the sun. If, when it is dry, the marks have not disappeared repeat until the mildew is all gone.

MRS. J. H. D., Braddock, Pa.

SOME excellent tried recipes of the fruit season: Brandied Peaches—Make a syrup, drop in whole pared peaches, cook slowly until tender but not soft. Lift out in jars. Put tablespoonful of good brandy to each quart of fruit in syrup, allow to boil up once. Cover fruit with syrup and seal tight.

Canned Corn—Cut nice sweet corn from ears, pack tightly in jars, put on the gum and lid tight. Place in wash kettle in warm water; use a cloth in the bottom of the kettle and between jars to keep them from coming in contact with one another. Boil three hours with lid on boiler. Let the water cool some. Take out and tighten each jar.

Green and Yellow Beans—Clean and break beans, tender ones, fill jars as full as you can, one tablespoonful of salt and water two inches from top of jar. Put on the lid, but not gum. Put in kettle same as corn, only do not cover the jars with water. Let boil two hours. Remove lids, put on gums. Run a silver knife around the inside of each jar, bringing out in center to let out any air. Put lids on tight, cover jars with water and boil one hour longer.

Cucumber Relish—Pare one dozen large cucumbers, cut in two lengthwise, remove seeds; chop fine as for chow-chow; chop six medium-sized onions, put in separate vessels, salt moderately, let stand over night. In the morning chop one green pepper and one red one, removing seeds first. One stalk of celery, one tablespoonful mustard seed. Drain the cucumbers and onions, mix all well together. Scald pure wine vinegar with one tablespoonful of sugar in it. Let cool and cover. Fill into wide-mouthed bottles and seal as you do chile sauce.

MRS. R., McKeesport, Pa.

I AM a daily reader of The Gazette and have been for the past 10 years. I feel especially interested in the Reciprocity Bureau in the Sunday section and wish to give a few tried recipes.

Fruit Cake—One pound sugar, nine eggs, one-half pound citron, two pounds raisins, two pounds currants, one-half pint molasses, one pound butter, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one nutmeg, one pound flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Fruit Cake (economical)—One cup butter, two cups sugar, three and one-half cups flour, one cup molasses, one cup cream, four eggs, one pound raisins, use citron and currants according to taste, one teaspoonful soda, spices to taste. Warranted to keep for a year.

Molasses Cakes (Taylor Cakes)—One cup molasses, one cup sugar, one cup water, one cup lard, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful soda, six cups flour.

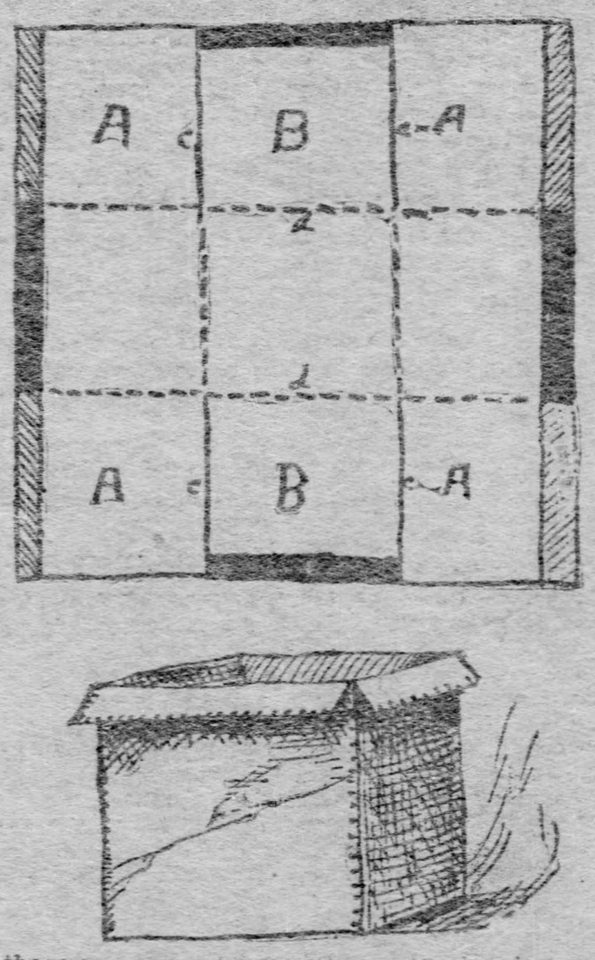
Jam Cake—One cup sugar, three-quarters cup butter, two cups flour, one cup jam (blackberry or raspberry preferred), one-half nutmeg, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, cloves and soda dissolved in three tablespoonfuls sour milk. When perfectly cold spread with boiled icing.

Doughnuts (delicious)—One cup granulated sugar, one cup sweet milk, four tablespoonfuls melted butter, two eggs, three cups unsifted flour, sift with three teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt and one of vanilla; add sufficient flour to roll out; sugar while warm.

Washing and Cleaning Fluid—Five cents' worth of lump ammonia, same of salts of tartar, one box of lye; dissolve in two gallons of water. Use one cupful to each boiler of clothes. Dampen clothes and boil 20 minutes. After this a light rub is sufficient for all, and with two rinses the clothes are clean and time and labor saved. In cleaning oak floors or porches or any unpainted floors use two tablespoonfuls to a bucket of hot water. This is a good cleanser for sinks, bath tubs and closets. Trusting that my lines may find a place in your column, I am

MRS. M. L. J., Uniontown, Pa.

PAPER DESSERT CASE—The pretty white paper cases so generally popular in many homes for serving all sorts of frozen dainties, can be bought at restaurants, but can be easily and prettily made at home. Their manufacture is dainty work and an hour or two of leisure so employed will give one a plentiful supply for serving desserts attractively and inexpensively. The material used is fine white enameled paper, a five-inch square gives a case of convenient size. The diagram given here shows the manner of cutting and folding the paper. After making the lines lightly with a pencil, the squares of paper must be cut in from the sides on the dark lines, four long and four short, and creased on the dotted lines. At one side turn the corner sections lettered A over that lettered B so that the edge C rests on the line fold D. Fold the parts B up against the back of the parts A. Repeat the operation on the opposite side. Fold inward those parts of the edges which are shaded and fold outward those which are black. Fasten the lapping parts of the box together with white of egg mixed with flour.



One dainty dessert served in one of these cases is Biscuit Glace. A variety of this that is very simple and delicious is made from a pint of cream whipped to a froth; a dozen and a half of macaroons, three eggs, half a cupful of water, two-thirds cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla extract. Boil the sugar and water together for a half hour. Beat the eggs well and stir into the boiling syrup. Place the saucepan containing the mixture in another of boiling water and beat for eight minutes. Take from the fire and place the saucepan in cold water. Beat the mixture until cold, then add the flavoring and whipped cream. Stir well and nearly fill your paper cases. Brown your macaroons and roll fine. Put a layer of the crumbs on the cream in the cases. Place these in a large tin box, buried in six quarts of ice to two of salt, and let them remain there for two hours at least. The cup used is an ordinary kitchen cup, which holds a half pint.

MRS. A. B. C., Allegheny, Pa.

I SEND you a few tested recipes which are well liked by all who have tried them.

Huckleberry Cake—One-half cup butter, rather small, one and three-quarter cups sugar, two eggs, one cup milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls cream tartar, one teaspoonful soda, pinch of salt, one pint of huckleberries. This will make two loaves.

John's Delight Pudding—Two cups chopped bread, one-half cup butter or lard, one-half cup molasses, one egg, one cup raisins, one cup sweet milk, one-half cup flour, one-half cup raisins, one cup sweet milk, one-half cup flour, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in little boiling water, one-half teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, pinch each of salt and mace. Steam two hours.

Foaming Sauce for Pudding—Cream one-half cup butter and one cup granulated sugar, flavor with lemon. Just before serving pour over one cup boiling water and stir a minute.

Molasses Layer Cake—One-half cup sugar, one-half cup molasses, one egg, butter size of egg, two-thirds cup cold water, two cups flour, one teaspoonful soda, one and one-half teaspoonfuls cinnamon. Put layers together with white icing.

MRS. L. W. C., Swissvale, Pa.

HERE are tested recipes.

For dysentery, or if the coating is all off your stomach, take flaxseed meal, about a cupful, put in a pitcher and fill up with cold water, let stand a short time and then drink freely. The same meal can be used for a day and then get fresh. Have tried it myself and know it to be good.

For chilblains and tender feet, take 5 cents' worth of wormwood, 5 cents' worth gum camphor, put in a pint bottle, fill with alcohol, let stand all night, then it is ready for use. Rub on at night and soreness will be gone by morning; when the bottle is empty fill again with alcohol, the same wormwood will last for years.

Tomato Soup—One quart tomatoes, one pint milk, one teaspoonful soda; season to taste, cook tomatoes till fine, then just before ready to take up put in soda, let foam up, then put in milk. Just let come to boiling point but not boil. Take from fire and it is ready to serve.

On wash days, when taking down the clothes, if you will fold the tea towels, roller and Turkish towels, sheets and gauze underwear and stockings and will tighten your wringer and run them through, you will save yourself much work on ironing day. You will be surprised how nice they look.

MRS. E. C., Finleyville, Pa.

AS I WAS reading over the Housewives' paper, I find you ask for a recipe for doughnuts. Here is a tested recipe for sweet doughnuts:

Sweet Doughnuts—Take six cups flour and rub through it one-half cup butter, one teaspoonful salt, one-half pound sugar, two tablespoonfuls baking powder; then take three eggs, beat to a cream, and add to them one pint of milk, pour into flour and mix all together. Flour a board well and roll out one-half inch thick. Have about two pounds of lard smoking hot and fry until a light brown.

Cream Bread Pudding—One quart of milk, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, three eggs, one cup sugar, mix all together and boil in a saucepan until it thickens, then add vanilla to taste, pour in a dish and sprinkle a little cinnamon over. When done set away to cool; serve with milk.

MRS. H. W. R., Sharpsburg, Pa.

HERE is a tested recipe for light doughnuts: One cup sugar, one cup milk, one egg, teaspoon soft butter, two teaspoons baking powder sifted with enough flour to make a stiff dough, roll on floured board and cut in shapes. Cook in boiling lard.

Good Cheap Jelly—One peck apples cored, cook until soft; one quart currants or any tart fruit will give it a flavor. Cook currants soft and drain in bag with apples, one cup sugar to one of juice, boil on quick fire until done. Rose geranium leaf placed in glass and jelly poured over it hot gives a fine flavor for apple jelly, also lemon or cinnamon stick.

Two tablespoons ammonia put in a tub of blue water will soften hard water and whiten the clothes.

To remove berry stains from white goods pour boiling water on the let stand until cool. If not all removed, bleach in the sun or on grass.

One tablespoon of lard, one tablespoon salt, dissolve one-half pound starch in cold water and pour in cold water until smooth. Use a pint in a tub of blue water to give the napkins and table covers the proper stiffness.

MRS. H. R. W., Homestead, Pa.

HOPING my suggestions will help some one as others have helped me.

Did you know that salt is one of the best tooth powders, keeps the teeth white and the gums healthy?

It is also a good hair restorer. Do not use in solution, but rub into the scalp with finger tips. As it falls out repeat the remedy. Salt is also a good tonic used with the bath. Salt and lemon juice will remove iron rust. If you have trouble with the whites of your eggs, add a little salt, stand in a cool draft and try again. If the iron sticks to the clothes, rub well with salt. It will smooth the irons. If soot has fallen on the carpet, cover with salt, brush all up together; brush with the grain of the carpet.

Salt used moderately is an antidote for alcoholic poisoning. It is also a good remedy for insect stings.

A half teaspoonful in a little water is a good antidote for headache. When too much salt has been inadvertently used a pinch of brown sugar should be used. Salt and water is a cure for sore throat. A little bit of alum melted on the stove lid, a pinch of salt and pepper, will cure the worst toothache.

A good and cheap soup is made as follows: Take a pint of tomatoes, stew until soft, strain and add a pint of milk, scalded, salt and pepper to taste; add a piece of butter and a pinch of soda; roll two or three crackers and put in; boil up once and serve. If you like corn may be added, but this must be cooked in a separate kettle first.

MRS. GEO. B., Uniontown, Pa.

A Sea Lawyer

A Tale of Strange Happenings That Diversify Sailor Life.

"I DON'T HOLD," said Capt. Tarbox, with the sailors' notion that lawers are no better than sharks. I've reason to know better. There is Lawyer Twiggs of our town, who had the settling of a dead man's estate worth nigh on to $200,000, and when he got through he handed over to the widow pretty near $5,000, when he might have grabbed the whole of it without letting the widow have a share. And I believe that there are a good many other lawyers that are every bit as honest as Twiggs himself.

"If you talk of sea lawyers, I'll admit that they are the biggest scoundrels outside the legislature. Of course, you know that a sea lawyer is the sort of chap that spends all his time in talking to his mates about the rights of sailors, and making them believe that a sailor's most precious right is never to do any work. For cheek and general cussedness, there is nothing to compare with a sea lawyer.

"I had an experience with one of that sort when I was with Capt. Pratt in the Seabird—or, come to think of it, in the Colchester. We were coming to the westward, and were well up with the eastern edge of the banks, when we sighted a small boat about three miles on the starboard bow, there being a light breeze from the southward at the time, and very little sea on. We kept the ship away till we came up with the boat, and one of the hands jumped into her, and made her fast to the mizzen chains. She was a ship's quarter boat, and was fit to carry 30 men, but had only one passenger. He was a sailor, by his clothes, and was lying in the stern sheets asleep, or dead, leaving the boat to drift whichever way she chose.

"Finding that the man was insensible, we rigged a whip, and hoisted him aboard. The old man examined him the moment he was over the rail, and said that he was alive, but nearly dead with starvation. 'Carry him below, and lay him on the cabin locker,' says the captain. 'Be mightly careful with the poor chap, for there's very little life left in him. Tell the steward to bear a hand and get some beef tea, and some blankets, while I overhaul the medicine chest.'

"I asked the captain if I should hoist in the boat, but he said we hadn't any room for her, and that after I had examined her I should cast her adrift. There was nothing in her except five biscuits, a bottle with about two fingers of brandy, her mast and sail, two pairs of oars, and an empty breaker of water. I noticed that a name had been scraped, by accident or otherwise, off her bow, but I thought I could make out the letters 'gl' and the end of a swallow-tailed flag that had been painted alongside of the name. I had her cast adrift, and after we had braced up the yards and put her on her course again, I went below to see how things were getting on—the second mate being in charge of the deck.

"The captain and the steward were standing over the rescued man, who was lying on his back, and looking pretty red in the face for a dying man. Pratt had the man's jaws pried open with the handle of his tooth brush, and was trying to pour some medicine down his throat. All at once he choked, and sat up, and after coughing a spell, says to the old man, in a good strong voice, 'What's this infernal skylarking? Are you trying to murder me?'

"'Keep quiet, my poor man,' says Pratt. 'We've rescued you, and if you just take this medicine, and lie still, you'll be all right in a little while.'

"The man looked at Pratt for a minute, and then he says to the steward, 'Who's this putty-faced fool, and what does he mean by his impudence about rescuing me?'

"'I'm the master of this ship,' says the captain, 'and we've just picked you up, and saved you from an awful death.'

"'Picked me up have you?' says the man. 'Who gave you liberty to interfere with me?'

"'You'll feel better presently,' replied Pratt, who was as patient a man as ever stepped. 'After you've had a sleep, and some food, and sort of generally calmed down, you can go forward and turn to.'

"'Where's my boat?' demanded the chap. 'If you're sober enough to know what you did with her, perhaps you'll tell me.'

"'I've cast her adrift, says the old man, as patient as ever. 'There wasn't anything of value in her, and I couldn't have my deck littered up with no more boats.'

"'So,' says the man. 'You've been and stole my boat, and you've been and kidnapped me, and then you've the impudence to talk about my turning to, and working your ship——'

"'Hold on!' says I. 'Don't you pay out any more of that. If you haven't common gratitude, you can keep you mouth shut.'

"'And don't you give me any of your lip, Mr. Mate,' answers the man. 'You and that preaching old ass are nothing but a couple of pirates. You've stopped my boat on the high seas, and you've took me forcibly out of her, and you've scuttled her, or sent her adrift, which is the same thing, and now you're wanting to make a slave of me. If that ain't rank A1 piracy I'm a Dutchman, and I'll have the law on you.'

"'You'd have died if I hadn't picked you up,' says Pratt, and what the fellow said about piracy startled him considerable.

"'O! Would I?' said the man. 'Can't a gentleman go a-fishing in his own boat without being insulted by being accused of starving? I'm a man that owns his boat and takes her where he pleases, which is more than you can do with this rotten old hooker.'

"'Where were your fishing lines?' asked the old man. 'You weren't on the banks, and you didn't have any lines in your boat.'

"'Probably you stole the lines,' replied the man. 'You'll find that you'll have to pay precious dear for robbing and maltreating William Burrows, Esq.'

"I said to the captain that the man was half drunk, and that the sooner he was bundled into the fo'c'sle the better.

"Don't you shove your oar in while I'm conversing with this idiot,' says Burrows, addressing himself to me. And then he turns to Pratt and says: 'You forced me aboard here for your own infamous purposes, and I calculate to stay here for mine. You'll give me the best stateroom in this yer cabin, and the best grub you've got, and see that I get the best treatment thate any of your passengers get, and mebbe when we get to New York I'll be willing to compromise with you, provided you will pay me heavy damages. If you don't do as I say, I'll prosecute you for piracy, and if you're not hung as you deserve, you'll get ten or twenty years. Is anybody in that state room?'

"With that the man tries the door of the nearest state room, and finding it empty—for we had no passengers that passage—he stepped in, telling to call him in time for dinner, and to bring him a stiff glass of brandy and water. He half shut the door, and then he turned around again and said to the steward: 'What's the name of the pirate who thinks he commands the ship?'

"'My name is Pratt,' says the old man, ' and I'll—'

"'Spratt, is it? says Burrows. 'That's a name too big for the likes of you. So long, Spratt, and remember what I've said to you.'

"Pratt was by this time about as mad as I ever saw him, but he tried not to show it!

"'What do you make of the man, Mr. Tarbox?' says he, after he had pulled awhile at his cigar.

"'I'd make a spreadeagle of him if I had my way,' says I.

"'All that yarn of his about having gone a-fishing can't be true,' says the captain.

"'My notion is,' says I, 'that the fellow stole a boat from a ship that can't be far off from us. He calculated that he was near the Newfoundland coast, and he didn't have time to lay in any provisions to speak of.'

"'How's a man going to steal a ship's boat at sea?' asked Pratt. 'Were all hands asleep when he lowered her away?'

"'It ain't my business to explain the details of crimes,' says I 'He's a thief and a liar, and if I'm not mistaken he called you Spratt.'

"That hit the old man where he lived for he was mighty proud of his name. "'I don't like the man,' says he, 'but what he said about piracy sounded a little alarming. I'm a family man, and if I get into trouble I shall lose my ship.'

"'That talk about piracy was all rubbish,' says I, 'The boat was not his, for he stole her, and if he didn't consent to come aboard here, it was because he was too drunk to speak. Leave him to me, and I'll promise to have him in the fo'c'sle inside of ten minutes, doing his work, and givin' us no cheek beyond the ordinary!'

"'Wait till dinner,' says Pratt, 'perhaps the poor chap is a lunatic and the best thing we can do is to humor him. It's a great affliction to be a lunatic, and mebbe when he has had a good dinner he'll come to his senses and remember my name.'

"'Please yourself,' said I, 'This ship is yours, and I'll try to keep my hands off the scoundrel unless he gets too insulting to live.

"When dinner time came Burrows came out of his room and sat down opposite to me, and began sneering at the victuals. Neither of us said anything to him, but when he ordered brandy, Pratt braced up and said that no wines or liquors would be served passengers unless they were paid for on the spot. The fellow growled and made remarks about old women, but he couldn't help himself. When he ordered a cigar Pratt handed him one of his own, for he was that tendered hearted he couldn't see a fellow creature suffering for tobacco.

"'Mind you send me a box of them into my room, Spratt!' says the man after he had lit his cigar, and that was all the thanks Pratt got for his kindness.

"'He went on deck after dinner leaving Burrows below. Pratt was feelin' gloomy at being called Spratt a second time, and I took pity on him.

"'See here' said I, 'I'm going to have that fellow out of the cabin in double quick time, if you'll give me permission.'

"'But there musn't be any violence used,' says Pratt, 'He may be a lunatic after all.' So I promised not to use any violence and I went back to the cabin, where Burrows was sitting with his cigar in his mouth and his feet on the table.

"Says I, You're a smart liar, but you forgot one thing when you told that yarn about going sea fishing!'

"'What did I forget?' says he.

"'You forgot that I knew the boat we took you out of. That was a quarter-boat that you stole from the Swallow-tail liner "Eagle" not two days ago.'

"'That's a lie!' says he. But I could see from the look of him that I had hit the mark.

"'The Eagle will be in port about the same time as ourselves' says I, 'and I'll hand you over to the police for stealing the Eagle's boat the minute we are berthed. In the meantime you'll go forward and turn to, and if you don't do your duty, or if you give the officers any of your cheek, you'll go to hospital a spell before you go to goal!'

"'You're a gang of pirates,' says he, 'and I'll have the law on you if I get to New York alive.'

"'Which you probably won't do, unless you put a stopper on your tongue,' says I. 'Now get up and go forward where you belong, or take a licking right here!'

"The fellow glared at me a minute, and seeing I meant business got up without a word and went forward. We didn't have much trouble with him the rest of the voyage, though he generally did carry a black eye or so that I or the second mate had to give him. He bolted the minute the ship touched the dock, and that was the last of him.

"As it turned out all right I was right about the boat having been stolen from the 'Eagle.' She lay at the same pier with us while we were in New York and I saw that her port quarter-boat was missing. Naturally the mates did not care to admit that a boat had been stolen under their eyes, but there wasn't any room to doubt that it had been done. I asked Lawyer Twiggs one day if what the captain had done was piracy, and he said there wasn't any denying it, and that if the fellow had prosecuted us we would have been in a hole. That Burrows was the smartest sea lawyer I ever met, and I shouldn't be surprised if he stole the boat with the full intention of getting himself picked up while drunk and the accusing his rescuers of the piracy and getting a cabin passage to New York."

Envy and Ambition.

Even good people find themselves, in unguarded moments, envious of someone else, and only the exercise of self-restraint enables them to avoid the dreadful error of making public announcement of their desire. Others, less completely furnished with virtues, do not hesitate to declare open dissatisfaction with the part which has been assigned to them, threatening in acute cases to throw down the scrip and sweep, with dignity if possible, certainly with determination, from the world's stage. Envy has always been counted amongst the vices, and it is too late now, I suppose, to make any change; but it is a near relative to ambition, and the two are seldom apart. It is envy of the proud position occupied by (say) Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman that induces men to contest seats at bye-elections; a lad is induced to stick to his brush at the Slade school by reminding himself of the fact that Royal Academicians are permitted to hang six pictures at Burlington house. To youth especially a spirit of envy is indispensable. They are on the springboard whence they can see the clever swimmers and the inexpert; small wonder that when youth first jumps off it begins by imitating someone whose methods they admire. For those of us who have been struggling for some time, now in deep water, now in shallow places, now in hot water, it is only possible to take a moment's rest, look around, and, regarding the success of others, to consider whether any swimmer counts himself wholly fortunate. The soothing idea comes that not much favoritism has been shown, and only by piecing together carefully selected portions of the lives of many individuals can the satisfactory life be constituted. A good thing this. The man or woman who possessed the entirely satisfactory life would be mobbed by an indignant crowd.

Lord Macaulay on Sunday Rest.

Speaking on "The ten-hours bill," Lord Macaulay said: "We are not poorer, but richer, because we have, through many ages, rested from our labor one day in seven. That day is not lost. While industry is suspended, while the plow lies in the furrow, while the exchange is silent, while no smoke ascends from the factory, a process is going on quite as important to the wealth of nations as any process which is performed on more busy days. Man, the machine of machines—the machine, compared with which all the contrivances of the Watts and Arkwrights are worthless—is repairing and winding up, so that he returns to his labors on the Monday with clearer intellect, with livlier spirits, with renewed corporal vigor.

The Lake.

By the still waters that the lilies love,
Where willows droop and tall elm trees shade
While the great sun filled the heavens above
I down me laid.

I hear the twittering of the mating birds,
I hear the wanton breeze steal down the brake,
Sigh to the leaves soft thoughts too sweet for words,
And kiss the lake.

And here, when life was young and hope was high,
On such a summer day I laid me down
And dreamt of love, and strife, and victory
And high renown.

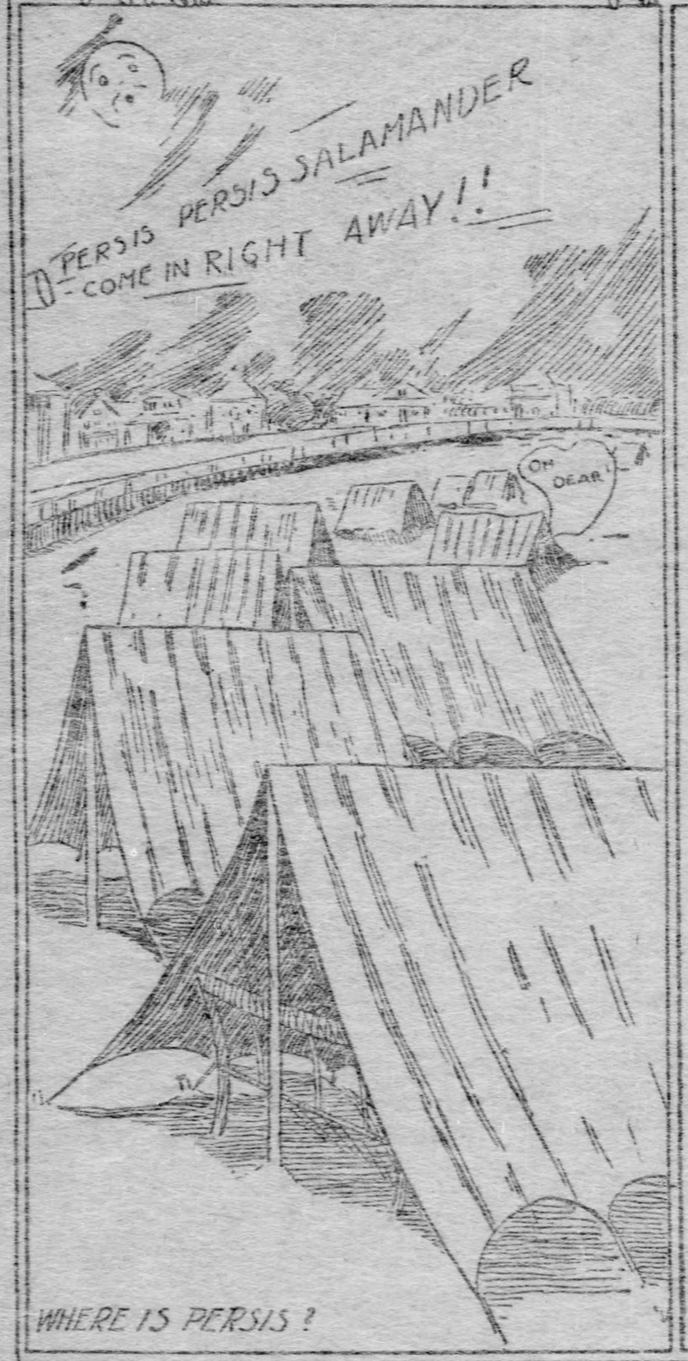
And here again I lay me down and dream.
The sun's as bright as then, the birds as gay.
Still on the lake the water-lilies gleam
In rich array.

The world's as young as ever! What am I?
Weary with years, weary with fortune's quest,
Weary with sorrow, my sole hope to die,
And then to rest.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Thirty-Eight.

The Tent on the Beach or Imprudent Persis



Miss Persis Salamander is as pretty as can be.
She spends her summers at Cape May beside the sounding sea.
Miss Persis is a merry maid, seductive in her glance,
And poor mamma, who chaperones, is led a lively dance,
For Persis likes the little tents that in the sunlight gleam,
And she doesn't linger lonely there, for Persis is a dream.

Those little tents at staid Cape May, I'm very much afraid
They furnish spicy gossip for the rocking chair brigade.
For though the moon without shines down on waters glittering,
Within their charitable shade one cannot see a thing.
And if one's very wise those gossipers one may deride,
For once you're in they cannot tell to save them, who's inside.

One afternoon there came a man to that Cape May hotel.
A most athletic gentleman whose clothes were very swell,
And at the dinner table he tentatively did size
The ladies up 'till he encountered Persis' purple eyes.
He sought an introduction and they made a little date
Within a tent upon the beach when it was dark and late;

Ah well, it was an August night two weeks or more ago.
The waves came rippling up the beach, the wind was soft and low,
And all the little tents save one were empty as could be.
Indeed 'twas right and proper, for 'twas quarter after three
A. M. when through the silent night a voice in accents dread
Came floating from that still hotel, and this is what it said:

'Twas: "Persis, Persis Salamander, COME IN RIGHT AWAY.
Its quarter after three o'clock, and WHAT WILL PEOPLE SAY?
I'll write and tell your father and he'll settle things with you
If you're not in here pretty quick." Thus everybody knew
The hours that Pretty Persis kept. The rocking chair brigade
Next day had much enjoyment, but I won't write what they said.

THE TATLER.

BETTY'S SURRENDER.

By MIRIAM SMITH.

THE man looked disgustedly at the canvas over which Betty had already smeared more than a dollar's worth of paint.

"I would suggest," he said quietly, "that if you want to put any more paint on that cow, you had best use clay modeling tools."

"There you go again," she stormed. "How do you expect me ever to become a great artist if you nag that way?"

"I don't expect you to become great. I want you some day to realize that it is better to be a good wife than a poor Bohemian artist."

"In which sense do you use that poor?" she asked him.

"In every sense of the term."

"Poor, I suppose," she finished off for him, "because I am so dense as not to be able to perceive the immense advantage of being permitted to sacrifice a career to a man by the name of Winthrop Chilvers."

"Not necessarily that," he corrected, "but to be pitied because you are sacrificing the best years of your life to a foolish fad. If there was any chance that you might do great things, I would be the last to say you nay."

"Now, you wish to say me nay that I may say you yes?" she taunted.

"Not that," he said sadly. "But you will never become great. You paint by fits and starts. Time was when you were an impressionist and had but four or five tubes of paint in your stock. Now you want the heavy effects. Next week you may turn out pictures like the surface of an enameled photograph."

"I sell them," she retorted defiantly.

"Yes," he admitted; "but even had you not, you would have starved rather than give up this foolish idea."

"Others have starved before me in the same cause."

"You are a dear little woman who has no business worrying about art," he answered her.

She stepped before him, her eyes blazing. "I never want to see you again," she cried. "Please be kind enough to let me fight my own battle."

Chilvers took her at her word. When she telephoned to the hotel in the course of the afternoon, they told her that he had gone away.

* * * * * *

One of the girls in the art class had told her of the splendid place where she had spent the previous summer, and here Betty decided to go. It was a little town off the beaten line, and there were said to be some most picturesque bits. A bent old man on a green farm wagon hailed her as she descended from the car.

"Goin' to Treston's, beant ye?" he shouted.

She nodded.

"Jump aboard," giving her the lines to hold while he got her trunk.

"One of them artists," he commented, as he threw her trunk and field easel into the wagon box, and climbed up beside her. "We had one down here last year."

"Miss Tuttle?" asked Betty, naming her friend.

"She was over ter Bagots," he said negatively. "This was a real artist feller. Got paid big prices."

"I've been paid $150 for one of my canvases," she said.

"Sho!" he ejaculated, wheeling in his seat and regarding her with interest. "If yer know all that about art, you'll laugh yerself sick at my gallery, I suppose. I don't see they er so darned funny, but this artist feller uster laff hisself sick over 'em."

"Chromos?" suggested Betty smiling. She could imagine the sort of pictures on a farmhouse wall.

"No," said Treston; "they're real ones. Some city chap the missus uster be nurse to, sends 'em. He says he has to buy 'em 'cause no one else will.

"Some beginner," said Betty, with a tip-tilted nose, "whose friends wish to help her along."

Betty asked to see the pictures before she unpacked. She was feeling particularly self-satisfied. But at sight of them she turned faint, and after a crying spell, which lasted several hours, she sent a telegram. It read:

"Please come. Am stopping at Treston's."

That was all, but Chilvers, reading between the lines, knew that Betty had given up art after having seen her entire output on Treston's wall, and he blessed the fate that had unconsciously guided her there.

Patriotism Among the Daughters of Russia

SINCE the earliest days of history when the old Greek commander sore beset and outnumbered in the field, upon requesting aid from a sister state was given the most famed bard of the land, the powerful influence of the noncombatant has been acknowledged. It is mankind's unfaltering expression of faith in the spirit rather than in the bodily prowess of the fighter, and takes into account a power greater than arms and armament. Some generals possess a peculiar fascination for their men and can lead by mere force of personality, and to brilliant success the seemingly forlorn hope. It is doubtful, however, if any influence is more potent with the soldier than that of womankind, whether of mother, wife, or sweetheart. The women of old Greece with high pride buckled to lord and lover the helmet and breastplate of battle and no less do the women of today have share in the battles of the victories of the campaign through the unseen, but inestimable force of encouragement.

Florence Nightingale was the pioneer in the movement that has resulted in the Red Cross society of our time. It was through the efforts of the women of England that a hospital ship was equipped and sent to South Africa, not to mention widespread individual effort centralized in local committees.

Among the varied spasms of eccentric energy the war fever is bringing on in St. Petersburg, the attack of the well-known actress, Madame Javoskaia, is most severe. This lady, with her feverish activity, keen intellect, and talent for organization may be called a female Napoleon. She never seems to sleep or rest. A popular actress, managing her own theater, acting every night, with a constant change of repertoire, rehearsing all day, leaving only a short time for meals, in which one course telescopes the other and the last morsel is finished while the maid puts on the necessary snow goloshes, whirling in a sleigh to the theater, to sustain a fatiguing part in a four-act play of her husband's, Prince Bariatinsky, the princess may be said to have done a good day's work. But, with tireless energy, she proceeds four times a week to do a night's work as well. Madame Javoskaia has got up a subscription to provide delicacies for soldiers going to the front, and at a station half way between St. Petersburg and Moscow the trains stop, that pass with the soldiers for the east. It would be quite easy to send these little sacks, each containing a pound of tea, five-kopek piece, a pot of vaseline, and a pair of felt boots; but that would be a tame termination to the energetic actress' day's work, so at 12 o'clock this lady and her husband, Prince Bariatinsky, and one or two other patriotic souls, quit St. Petersburg for the intervening station, where they arrive at 4 o'clock in the morning. One of the patriots, with an enthusiasm slightly tinged with fatigue thus describes the expedition:

MME. JAVOSKAIA.

"We start. We wish to sleep, but are prevented by one or two who do not. We play at cards. I lose. The prince grumbles because he regrets his bed and supper. Madame Javoskaia reproaches him for want of patriotism. The train rattles on, and at last arrives, and our spirits are somewhat damped by the news that the soldiers' train is not yet signalled. That means waiting on the platform in 22 degrees of frost. A French journalist is with us, and nearly succumbs to the cold. With difficulty we get some watery tea. Everyone's feelings sink as below zero but the princess', who is upheld by patriotic ardour.

"At last the train arrives. It consists of a row of vans and two saloon carriages. The vans the soldiers share with their horses; there are no windows; the doors are hermetically sealed.

"The officers are in the saloons. Madame Javoskaia, by dint of much persuasion, and despite ferocious grumbling, at last persuades the officer in charge to allow the sliding doors of the vans to be opened enough to squeeze through. The soldiers are heaped together on the floor among the straw and their horses' legs, and are most of them asleep. I am afraid they resent the cold air, and do not understand the intrusion of the fine lady in furs. However, Madame Javoskaia makes them a little speech, beginning 'Brothers and patriots,' but has no time to finish it for the train must start. The fifty sacks are thrown in, iele-mele and we get off the footboard, and the train crawls out of sight.

"By the time we arrive in St. Petersburg, at 8 in the morning everybody's humor is execrable! The princess is going to drive me back to her home to breakfast. We take an isvoschik and she says to me, 'Now we have 20 minutes' drive home. Sleep.' She really does sleep, despite the jostling. Arrives at the door she wakes up and says, 'Now we have slept we can begin the day again!' Napoleon could not have done more."

THE POWERS OF PERSUASION

The Story of a Stubborn Girl, A Devoted Swain and an Acquiescence That Was Won By Intimidation.

By CECILIA A. LOIZEAUX.

THEODORA ALDING sat bolt upright in the hammock and rubbed her eyes. She looked at the blonde young man who lounged against a nearby tree and rubbed her eyes again.

"Well, Stephen Holden," she said not very graciously, "what are you doing here?"

"Looking at the landscape," said the young man.

"You woke me up," said Theodora petulantly.

"I didn't. You woke yourself up. I merely whistled; a very soft, small, inoffensive whistle," he retorted.

"I didn't know there was a man within a mile," she said, beginning to shake out her skirts and stick in her hairpins.

"That accounts for your evident good temper," I presume, he commented. .. ..

"What are you doing here? I thought you'd gone East."

"I went, you stayed; I come, you scold," he answered tersely.

"How about the urgent business you had to see to?" she insinuated.

"I saw to it. You might let a fellow sit down," he added plaintively.

"I'm not making you stand up," she said indignantly, tucking a pillow under her elbow.

"The ground is damp and I am clothed in clean white ducks," he argued.

She threw him a cushion and he carried it carefully over to her feet and sat down upon it, facing her.

"Now," he said, "I shall begin where we left off last time, when that ass of a Gregory interrupted."

Theodora rose to a stiffly sitting posture.

"If you say one word of what you said last time it'll be the last word you'll say to me," she said, her chin set very firmly.

"My dear young lady, why so fierce?" he protested. "You may as well hear it now as any time, for it's got to come."

She put her feet to the ground, started, and drew them back with a very red face.

"You see," he said, absently pulling a small slipper from each pocket, "a kind Providence is managing for me."

"You give me my shoes, Stephen Holden," she said. "You've no business prowling around here, anyway."

"Did you take them off to climb a tree?" he asked, tapping the heels together. "I wonder why I didn't get here sooner?"

"Will you give me those slippers?"

"Will you let me say what I want to if I do?"

"No, sir, I will not."

"You see, you will not compromise," he said.

Theodora looked angrily at him, but before she could think of anything sufficiently crushing to say he remarked speculatively:

"I wonder how far one could walk in shoes of this sort. Such foolish little things! I should never allow my wife—"

"Wait till you get one," snapped Theodora.

"But about the shoes. Could you walk, say ten miles, in them?"

"I could. To get away from you," she snapped. "Besides, one great, big whoop will bring all the rest of the camping party here, and if you don't hand over those shoes, I'll whoop," she triumphed.

"You may whoop till doomsday," he chuckled. "I keep the shoes." She looked at him suspiciously, and then putting her hands to her mouth she gave a loud, far-carrying whoop that could be heard a mile.

"Don't strain your throat and lungs," he said, after the third whoop had rung out through the stillness. "You see, the picnic party went home an hour ago—when I came. I promised your aunt I'd bring you home. She seemed to understand how things are."

"Such a chaperone! Leaving me alone in the woods with—with a villain!"

"Oh, come now, Theo, be reasonable. You're really better off than you think. A hammock, a basket of lunch"—indicating a hamper at the foot of a tree—"and an eligible young man, all attention, at your feet."

There was silence.

"Theodora," said Stephen finally, putting the shoes in his pocket and kneeling carefully on the crimson cushion, "Theodora, it becomes once more my pleasurable duty to ask you if you will be Mrs. Holden. You see before you one who, according to most chaperones, is in all ways an estimable young man, rich, easy-tempered and decidedly—er—good-looking. He lays his fortune at your shoeless feet. He begs you to wear his necktie, to use his new suit case; in short, he wishes to bestow upon you all the rights and privileges appertaining to the name of Holden, and the title of 'Mrs.' Hoping that the answer will be favorable, he requests that it be given, if possible, before dark, since the roads are for the most part hilly and dangerous."

Theodora, very red in the face from inward and suppressed laughter, could only look helplessly at the kneeling swain. Then she settled herself comfortably among the cushions, picked up her book and began to read. With an ostentatious sigh, Mr. Stephen Holden arose, carefully pinched the creases in the knees of his trousers, picked up the cushion and propped himself against a nearby tree. He lit a pipe and drew a paper from his pocket. After several moments of obtrusive silence he said dreamily, absently:

"Isn't this comfortable? Just as if we'd been married ten years."

For an answer he got a yellow-backed novel, which hit him on the shoulder with no little force.

"Ah, yes—yes, dear, did you speak?" he inquired in the direction of the hammock.

"Stephen," said Theodora, "if you really loved me you wouldn't be so mean."

"Mean?" echoed Stephen, jumping to his feet. "Are you hungry?"

"I'm catching my death of cold in my stocking feet," she complained.

In a moment's time he had stripped off his coat and was advancing toward the hammock.

"Hold out your feet I'll wrap them up."

"Go away, quick!" said the desperate girl.

Sighing once more he sat down again to his paper. It began to grow very dark in the woods. Theodora pulled out her little watch.

"Stephen Holden," she called, "do you know what time it is?"

"I suppose it is supper time," he assented. "Sit still; I'll get it ready."

He spread out a white cloth and placed a tempting supper upon it. Then, telling her not to move, he brought her things and she ate them, for, if she was angry, she was no less a healthy, hungry girl, and even her anger made her more hungry. After they had finished, he packed up the dishes, saying as he did so:

"I forgot to say that I will help set the table and wash dishes when you quarrel with the cook."

It was getting very dark now.

"We'll start in half an hour," announced Stephen, relighting his pipe.

"Will we," thought the girl, squaring her shoulders and sticking out her stubborn little chin. "It takes two to make a bargain."

At the end of the half hour, during which she rocked the hammock gently and sang softly to herself, he got up, knocked the ashes from his pipe, and said:

"Well, time to start. I'll go bring up the horse and by that time you will please have your answer formulated so you can deliver it as briefly as possible," and picking up the hamper he strode through the woods.

Theodora was very nervous by this time. Then she heard the road-wagon coming through the woods and started to swing and sing again. Stephen drove up as close as he could, and called "Ready?"

"All right," answered Theodora. "Just toss me my shoes and I'll be ready in a minute."

"If you would please say the words first," he parried, "you would make me so happy."

"What words?"

"'I will, Stephen,'" he prompted.

"I will not, Stephen," she answered sweetly.

"Very well, then. Good-night. Here's a lap-robe to keep off some of the dew. I shouldn't walk about much if I were you. I saw a snake back there. But I should judge you would be safe enough in the hammock. Good-night," and he was gone. Theodora was too stunned and frightened to think quickly, and he had disappeared into the woods before she called, "Stephen, Stephen, you come back here!"

There was no answer, and in a moment she could no longer hear the road-wagon.

"Stephen!" she shrieked and then wildly she whooped, the old woodcall she had given in the afternoon. Still there was no reply and she was sobbing desperately when a hand was laid on her shoulder. She jumped and screamed.

"Hush, Teddy," said a quiet voice. Don't cry. If you are ready to say the words, I'll help," and he said slowly "'I will, Stephen.'" When he got to the third round she joined in, in a tearful, shaky voice.

Later on, when he was tying her shoes, she said suddenly:

"I thought you had gone home?"

"I tied the horse down there and came back to hear you say it," said he.

"Well," she sighed, "you got me dishonestly and no good will come of it."

I gave a beggar from my little store
Of well-earned gold. He spent the shining ore
And came again and yet again still cold
And hungry as before.

I gave a thought and through that thought of mine
He found himself, the man, supreme, divine!
Fed, clothed and crowned with blessings manifold,
And now he begs no more.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THERE is one happy little bride in this town who will never know how close a shave she had until she reads this story. I heard it while I was scouting the highways and byways of the most approved summer resorts in pursuit of health, happiness and the other things which go to make up a well ordered and decorous feminine existence. When they heard I was from Pittsburgh they all had a distinct flutter—a sort of flutter collective and flutter particular and each one who had been there the summer before vied with the other in getting to me first with a juicy tale of one of my fellow cits. The day after I arrived they waylaid me, the second day after I arrived I scented humorous tales, and the third day after I was the center of an animated veranda group and I heard the story.

Now, of course, she doesn't know it, but a really live-up-to-date-get-up and go-after-it-and-fetch-it-right-home-with-you-widow nearly spoiled a wedding that all Pittsburgh was pretty much interested in.

He had been for a long time very devoted to the Pittsburgh girl—indeed, everybody thought things were as good as settled sometime before, but he took to straying about on little jaunts and lo! out of the west came the widow who all but queered the little day and night dream of the pretty Pittsburgh girl. The widow was from the west—from the very, very, far, far west and I believe they told me the widow was in the west when she met the Pittsburgh man. Well, shortly after she met the Pittsburgh man she wasn't in the west any more. She had always wanted to come east and stay awhile, and she thought she would come about the same time that the Pittsburgh man was to come. Well, after the manner of widow-thoughts, her thoughts came true. She really did find herself coming home by the southern route just at the same time and, indeed, on the same train with the Pittsburgh man. Now I must interpolate right here a very necessary interpolation—the widow was rich, the widow was young, the widow was active in the pursuit of a good quarry and so she came east, and she brought her trusty maid with her and her nurse maid—oh, yes! indeed she had one—a dear little, darling, round-eyed, rosy-checked, curly-headed cherub that was the apple of the widow's eye when she was looking that way, but, of course, you could not expect her to keep on looking that way when the Pittsburgh man was along, could you? The journey had for its end no less a place than New York, so in New York the widow and the dear, dear little girl with the blue eyes and the nurse and the maid made up a family party at one of the New York residence hotels. After this it was simply remarkable how often the Pittsburgh man found it necessary to go down to New York—really from what my summer resort friends told me he must have gone to New York every few minutes. How he carried on a business that really needed his expert attention is away beyond me but, anyway he did, and so did the widow.

The widow liked the east so much that she thought she just might as well spend the summer 'round about the Atlantic coast, some place, so down she came and she landed the dear little girl and the maids and her fascinating self at a certain hotel, and there she stayed happily entertained more'n-once-a-week through the month by the Pittsburgh man. It had all gotten very interesting—very interesting, indeed, to the on-lookers by this time, and I really believe some of the good dames had struck up a most pronounced friendship with the dear, dear, little curly-headed girl, and during the progress of this intimacy I'm fain to surmise—mind you, it is just surmise—nobody told me this at all—that a good deal of information about the west and the trip east came by way of the friendship with the dear, dear little talkative girl who under the benign influence of sugar plums and bread-and-jam and delightful little beach parties imparted a goodly stock of information. Now, at this juncture you can readily imagine what a keen excitement was engendered by the information that the widow, tiring of hotel life, had decided to rent one of the fetching little cottages up the beach a little way and therein establish herself for the remainder of the season.

Everybody scented a most romantic wedding right then—but it didn't go through, although the widow really did take the fascinating little cottage—ready furnished all but a few cushions and pillows and photographs and rugs and a bit of drapery or two and a piece of bric-a-brac—some old brasses, you know, which show up so well and really are no trouble in the world to carry with one—and, of course—a tea table and a nice, big, round, rosy, red, red lamp and a chafing dish. You see how cozy and comfy it all was?—trust a widow! Just enough conventionality to keep one in countenance, but not even a little bit of formality.

And after this the Pittsburgh man came oftener and oftener—so often, indeed, that it was almost constant and things were going on too swimmingly for any words. They rode and walked and sailed and swum (or is it swam?) and rowed and moon-light-strolled and supped and oh, yes—they automobiled—he was great on an auto and she was pretty good with one herself. Can you imagine any living thing more Arcadian than this existence which the widow and the Pittsburgh man led? If you can you are one better than my summer resort friends—they declared that they never even read anything in a book as perfectly lovely. It was lovely for everybody, for the widow and the Pittsburgh man and the summer resorters who for once dropped fancy work and organized themselves into little scouting parties, who went out to reconnoiter and who would report at stated times on a certain shady corner of the veranda. There were busy times all 'round—both at the cottage and on the veranda and some ladies who had come down for their health found it necessary to prolong their stay and the ones who just had to go all left their addresses with the ladies whose health rendered it expedient for them to tarry, and a lively correspondence was one result of their happy summer veranda seances.

But to return widowward—everything was just so—the nurse was a perfect jewel. When the man was around she always kept that little wide-awake bunch of childish loveliness in tow. All the widow had to do was to smile and throw kisses at the cherub, who was always beautifully dressed and whose entertainment was never for a moment allowed to flag. So affairs drew nearer and nearer the crisis. One day the reconnoitering group espied the widow leave by an early train for the city, so they almost missed the most important part—in fact, what might be called the denoument, for who would have thought the Pittsburgh man would appear just an hour or so after the widow had hied her townward? But he did. And they tell me he was dressed up in his most approved widow-catching clothes, too, and he looked as if he had something on his mind that he intended to get through with at once.

Now Mamma being out of sight the Pittsburgh man concluded he would take advantage of this opportunity of becoming acquainted with little daughter. So he took the child for a walk and for a sail and for toys up at one of the shops and she came back looking exactly like a Christmas Angel. Then he strolled about some more with her and allowed her to toy with the charm on his watch chain and listen to the tick-tick and everything—just as pleasant as could be. Then finally they had tea with the dear little girls' tea things and the man looked so happily foolish that everybody wished she had her snap shooter just to get a picture for the ladies who had gone home.

I don't know how long this state of affairs kept on, but the dear little girl, after all, turned out to be the deus ex machina, who saved the day for the Pittsburgh girl. Bime-by upon this beautifully appointed scene appeared the man with the hose. He was hosing the sward, you know, so the dear little girl realizing that she had a very easy thing incited the ardent wooer to come along and let her play the hose. Of course, he did—he let the dear child do just exactly what she most wished to do and the dear child did—she just waited until the Pittsburgh man was looking the other way and she didn't do a thing but point the hose plumb at him and let him have all that came.

For a child she was a remarkably good shot, too—possibly it was on account of her far western training, but she hit him full and square amidships, then she played the hose up and down and gleefully chased the nice man 'round about with the torrent-pouring toy.

Anyway, the scouts reported that he even didn't wait to get dried—he just shot off for the station, and would you believe it, some of the hotel people who were up at the station when he appeared upon the scene declare that he said something about "condemned ungrateful brats." Anyway, the ladies who stayed for their health didn't have to stay over very much longer for the widow broke up housekeeping the very next week and went on west.

In the meantime I was the only Pittsburgher anybody had laid eyes on since the wondering community had watched the stately wooer betake his hurried way stationward, and they were all so interested in hearing my report about the wedding and in learning the exact date of its occurrence.

But don't you call that a close shave? I wonder what would have happened if the man with the hose had not put in his fateful appearance!

Frances Fenyes.

THE CAUSE

A Summer Idyl Wherein There Arises a Hasty Condemnation That Later Events Turn Into Joyous Justification.

By CHESTER FARRINGTON.

WHEN Underwood reached the little pier the wind, which had been steadily rising since noon, was blowing a gale. Low, white patches of scud drove shoreward beneath the monotonous expanse of leaden clouds that hung the sky, and the usually placid waters of the bay were flecked with angry patches of foam. In the chill gray twilight the sky and water presented a forbidding aspect; not a sail was to be seen; the catboats, clustered at the moorings, bobbed about like frightened animals huddled together in the cove.

It was exactly what Underwood expected to find, and yet he swore impatiently. He would have sworn had the conditions of wind and water been anything else, for Underwood had just learned—from the lips of the lady herself—that his suit for the hand of Miss Collender was utterly hopeless, and in Underwood's soul was wrath and bitter resentment.

A man in wrath is prone to vent his spite on anything. A sail in such weather, when he must use every faculty to keep the craft from capsizing, would calm his ruffled spirits wonderfully. Yet he strode down the pier snarling choice excerpts from a vocabulary that for color and adequacy was certainly a marvel.

At the end of the pier a small catboat rolled and ducked and ground her bunters against the piles with prodigious groanings. Underwood was well down the pier before he saw a figure in blue serge and ancient yachting cap, seated placidly on a stringer near the catboat. The rake of the cap and a certain odor of strong tobacco which reached his nostrils told him the other man on the pier was Bob Deming.

Deming turned lazily as Underwood came up.

"Hello, Billy," he said. "Going out?"

Underwood grunted something—it might have been either admission or denial—and scrambled aboard the catboat. He began deftly whipping the stops from the sail.

"Nasty outside," Deming observed, watching the other.

Underwood, with no reply, continued his work. There had been a double reef in the sail when the stops were put on. Deming saw Underwood push aside the gaff and begin to loosen the reef points. He watched the work narrowly and a sudden comprehension dawned on him. "I wouldn't," he said calmly.

Underwood stood up. "Wouldn't what?" he said sharply.

"Wouldn't try it with less than three reefs," Deming cautioned.

"Possibly not," said Underwood, not without sarcasm.

"She's not worth it," Deming went on imperturbably.

"Who?" Underwood shot out the question with sinister emphasis.

"The girl, whoever she is," said the other, "or any other girl for that matter."

Underwood grunted and caught the halyards. With much flapping and banging the sail went up; filled, as the helm was put hard down, with a sharp report; and with her lee rail well under, the catboat went heeling crazily across the bay.

Deming watched Underwood as he sat in the stern, one hand on the straining sheet, and the other grasping the tiller.

"H'm," he mused, "hard hit. Poor Billy! Poor old Billy!" His brows contracted in an angry frown. He got to his feet.

"Wonder if she realizes what she's done," he growled, and a moment later he was striding briskly up the pier.

As Deming walked along the shore road in the gray twilight, his anger momentarily increased. He hurried past the cozy cottages, and at last turned into a rustic gate and mounted the steps of the Collender's bungalow. The outer door was ajar and he caught a glimpse of Betty Collender sitting alone before a blazing driftwood fire at the end of the hall.

Without knocking he pushed open the door

"You've done it," he announced laconically.

The girl started.

"Oh, it's you, Bob," she said. "And what have I done?"

"Murder, probably," said he.

"Bob!" she gasped.

"You've sent Billy Underwood cruising across the bay in this gale. Carrying full sail, too, he is. If he drowns you're the cause."

"I—I didn't send him," she faltered.

"Of course not," said he mercilessly. "Merely led him on—played with him—"

"Bob, you shall not say such things!"

Her face went scarlet and then white. Deming saw a suspicious glisten in her eyes. He felt himself weakening.

"Underwood's the finest chap in all the world," he began.

The girl's eyes flashed through her tears.

"Did he send you here to say that?" she asked bitterly.

"Heavens, no!" said he. "Betty, don't look at me like that, or I shall tempt fate and be an outcast, even as he is."

He took a step towards her, and looked at her so intently her eyes fell

"Betty," he cried, "you didn't send him away because—"

Somehow he could not finish the sentence. He caught her hand and held it in both his own.

"You didn't mean—" he began again. Her fingers tightened about his own.

"But I do mean just that," she said softly, her face turned to the fire.

* * * * * * *

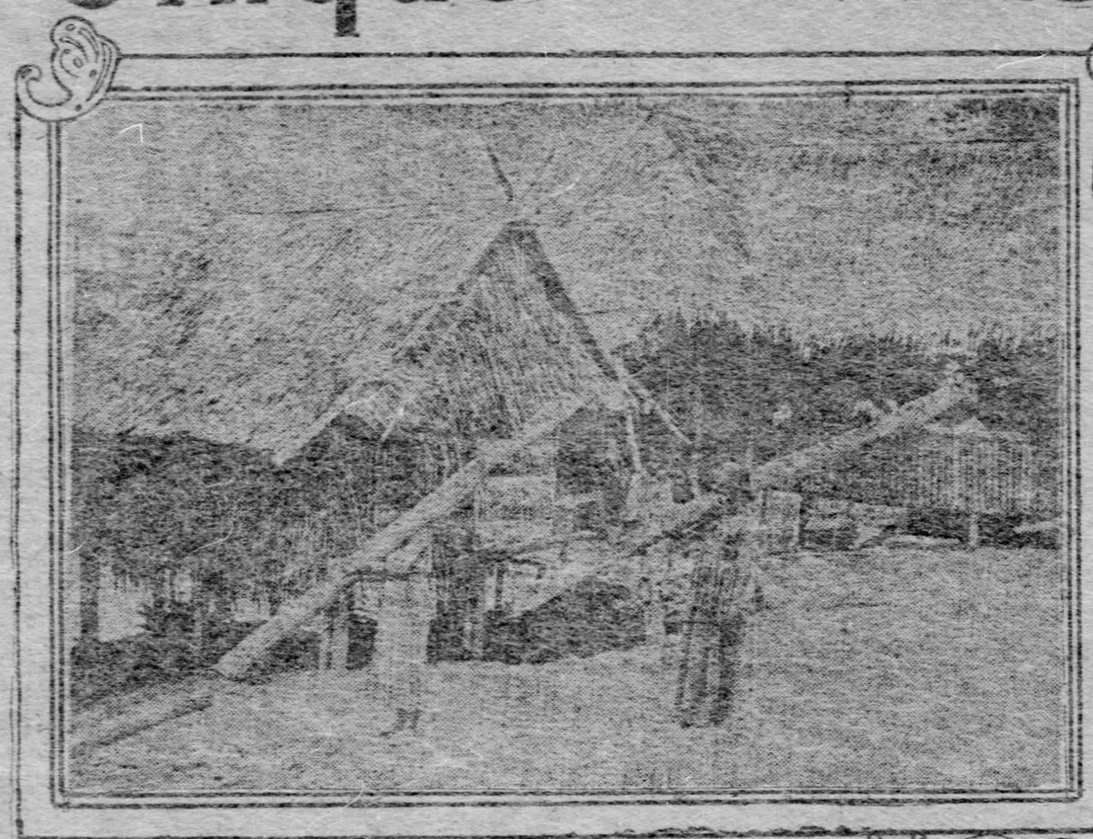
Some minutes later she lifted her head from his shoulder.

"You'd better go after Underwood," she suggested.

"Oh, he'll get along all right. He won't go over. No such luck for him, poor devil!"

Unique Details and Devices in H

By MARTH



MORO GIRLS CARRYING WATER

THE SIOUX WISH TO EAT ALONE

NELLIE THE CHEYNNE BABY WHO WANTS TO HAVE HER SUPPER

CLIFF DWELLER ST LOUIS, PADRE GROUP OF ZUNI THEIR CLIFF

IT IS the dining hour at the world's fair, 7 o'clock, and the exposition lays aside all cares and enjoys the evening repast. Mid the radiant glow of electric lights, or the sputtering dip of a glow in some tepee the feasts are spread. The rich perhaps dine at the Tyrolean Alps, or in the German restaurant on Art Hill. The dainty geisha girls try a dinner on the "Eu-rop-e-an" plan, while American girls with gentlemen escorts order chop suey in the Chinese village. A great many people go to the Irish restaurant, the Parliament house, to get an Irish stew a la Dublin style—little dreaming possibly, that the Irish stew originated in New York and not at the restaurants along the Liffey. The soldiers go to mess, which consists of a wholesome diet of beef, vegetables, bread and coffee, and the foreigners enjoy their own unique dinners after their own fashion.

Dinner With the Wards of the Nation.

Over on the Indian reservation where 200 red men are posing at the world's fair there is complaint that these chiefs cannot eat their meals in more privacy. "Much company all day," said the squaw of Yellow Bird Tuesday. "Heap much company—too much!" Twenty of the chiefs have recently held a mass meeting to discuss plans for future peace and the happiness of their people during the remainder of the exposition. They changed the dinner hour an hour later and decided to have a two-hour rest. Hereafter the impolite visitor who comes just at the dining hour to explore the culinary department of the tepees will have a wait of two hours to satisfy his curiosity. The Indians have determined to gather around their stew kettle secure in the knowledge that before the meal is over the bold visitor will not lift the lid off the soup pot or comment upon their table manners. The Indians are well treated by the exposition management, all their requests being given reasonable consideration. The rations for the Indians at the fair are given out every morning at the trading post. This trading post is an exact reproduction of the oldtime trading posts of the Sioux. It is a large junk hut almost completely filled with Indian ware on one side and groceries on the other. Here at the world's fair the Indians do not pay for their rations, so there is no trading of baskets and beadwork except for tobacco, calico, and other luxuries. World's fair visitors and the Indians never tire of visiting the trading post, the Indian chiefs gather there to smoke in the morning, but in the evening the chief lounges about his own tepee after dinner.

How the Geisha Makes Herself at Home.

Among all the nations at the fair, the Japanese women find it hardest to adapt themselves to American ways, particularly to our houses and furniture. The geisha girls have compromised by renting a large 12-story house in St. Louis and hiring a Japanese man cook. Some of the geishas use the tables and chairs, but others sit on the floor, to eat just as they do at home. One of the Japanese commissioners said to me on Tuesday: "Placed in a foreign house, the Japanese woman makes but an incompetent housekeeper, sending everything into disorder and topsyturvydom. (The Japanese man doesn't do any better.) I am curious to see what the American man or woman would do if he or she happened to live in a Japanese dwelling."

The doll-like geishas taboo the closets and keep their kimonas, which comprise their entire wardrobe, in boxes. These girls at the fair in serving tea wear about five kimonas, one on over the other and belted back with a broad band of gayly colored silk.

Over the tea cups I tried to find out what these girls like to eat, or rather what they eat when at home. By dint of many questions I succeeded in getting their menus. It is certainly a healthful diet, no wonder their women have great enduring qualities.

BREAKFAST.

Soup. Two Raw Eggs.
Roast Rice. Milk.

LUNCH.

Roast Rice. Fish. Vegetables.
Sauce. Tea.

DINNER.

Roast Beef. Rice.
Tea.

From monosyllabic replies I gained that the Japanese women think the rice and "bifsticks" have a much better flavor in the islands than those of this country.

It is remarkable how little the Japanese women talk. I met a Japanese visitor here last week and as he was a well-educated, discerning man, I asked him to compare the American girl and the Japanese. He replied that the American lady was a very entertaining talker, but often she seemed to talk simply for the sake of talking. On the other hand, he said, the most awkward talker was a Japanese woman. He wished he could invent some chemical process by which to produce a new being out of the combination of these two classes of women.

This man then turned the tables by inquiring into American customs. "I am stopping at an American house where the man kisses his wife when he goes downtown in the morning. It seems very strange to us Japanese. Can you tell me why he does it?" This young man of 30, who is making his first visit to the United States, said he had never seen a Japanese husband kiss his wife. But men the world over are considerably alike—the Jap said Adam-like—that he thought when the "strangeness" wore away he should like the experience. The Japanese in their homelife here impress one as being cold, undemonstrative, but kind, helpful to each other, and always busy. As I said good-bye to this Japanese scholar and thanked him for his courtesy, I extended my hand. Evidently he didn't know what handshaking was, for he looked at me in astonishment—I was embarrassed and so was he. There was nothing to do but "talk" away the discomfiture. So I told him a lot of things that the Japanese do not have. They have no bread, no boots and shoes, no trousers for the men, nor petticoats for the women. They have no range, no pots and kettles, no wardrobes, no windows to their houses, and no kitchen tables.

Favorite Dishes in Chinatown.

Housekeeping with the Chinese is still more different. But in the Chinese village the one thing everybody talks about is chop suey. I was fortunate enough to see a dish of it prepared. The Chinese kitchen was pungent with the odor of spices. The cook wearing silk trousers, a ruby red oil-cloth coat and a long white apron, stood by the table. On the table he had ready the ingredients for the sueys, all in large earthenware Chinese bowls. On the range was a sheet-iron skillet shaped like a huge butter bowl. There are several kinds of chop suey, the plain Li Hung Chang suey for 50 cents; chop suey with mushrooms, chicken chop suey with mushrooms, and chicken chop suey with mushrooms and pineapple, $1.25. I chose just a plain chop suey, and the cook made it for me. He always prepares each portion separately. Into the smoking hot "butter bowl" skillet he first put a little lard, I can't say specifically how much for the Chinaman didn't dole out ingredients by a tablespoon. Into the hot fat he put some fresh lean pork, chopped fine, taken from the largest bowl on the table. Then he took up some chopped celery from another bowl and put that into the frying pan, added in turn sliced bamboo sprouts, which looke like sliced turnip, Chinese water nuts a little larger tha our chestnuts, and to this collection he added the bla Chinese sauce and some kind of oil out of a tin oil ca After the portion had cooked quickly he added a sau made of Chinese black sauce, corn starch, and salt, cook this latter and poured it over the meat. The whole w served in a Chinese bowl together with another large bo of rice, also bread and butter and Long So tea. The tr was carried to the roof garden, where I could sit Chinatown and view the Pike as I ate.

One dish the Chinese can teach Americans how cook is rice. They steam their rice so that each kernel separate, thoroughly cooked, and fully expanded. The is a fascination about their rice and chop suey serv with black sauce, so that when people eat it once th wish to go again to the Chinese restaurant. Americ girls are very fond of the Chinese preserved fruits, t kum get, mixed fruit, and preserved pineapple.

While America has so many good dishes of her o and no nation can excel her catering, still it is intere ing to go about the fair and try the gastronomy of oth countries. When Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid and his daugh of London were here in St. Louis, Miss Reid, who is Scotch birth, gave the visitors at Burns Cottage h recipe for the Scotch scone. It has been tried with mu success at the exposition. These are the ingredients s gave:

The Genuine Scotch Scone.

"For the soda scone, to a quart of flour add a t spoonful of bi-carbonate of soda and half a teaspoonful cream of tartar. Mix thoroughly together, then add go buttermilk, sufficient to wet the flour enough to turn out on the molding board. Handle the dough as little possible. Roll out round till the thickness of the lit finger and the size of a plate. Cut into four pieces a place the angular portions on a nice hot griddle with sharp heat—not too hot, when the scones are sufficien brown on one side turn and cook on the other side. make a cream scone add cream to the dough. Or to ma currant or syrup scones add these ingredients."

The Hot Tamale as It Should Be.

The Mexicans have the most interesting cookery a the most ancient methods. A few real Mexicans have hot tomale out at the fair, and also the tortilla and frijo To make a proper tomale the pepper must be dried in sun on a dobe house, and the corn shuck casing must picked after the first frost and before the second, t

usekeeping at the World's Fair

ROOT.

IGOROT WOMEN GRINDING RICE

WHEN THE CLIFF DWELLERS DINE, THEY DRAW UP THEIR LADDERS TO KEEP AWAY CURIOUS VISITORS.

CHEYENNE FAMILY IN THE TEPEE AFTER THE EVENING MEAL.

E WORLD'S FAIR, GED 101) AND A IN FRONT OF ING.

erves the flavor of the corn sap in the shuck. The ingredient should be a nice fat chicken, which must oiled and left to cool in its own liquor for 12 hours. to prepare the tomale, the pepper is first opened, the s taken out and the pepper cooked and made into a sa. The corn is treated to a lye preparation to re- e the skin just as we make hominy, then this corn is into a bowl, and, or rather a mateo form of molding d and women get down on their knees to crush the into a massa. The crushed corn is put into one bowl the crushed pepper into another. Then the corn ks are spread with these preparations and rolled to- er like a cigar. In the center, though, is first placed a e of chicken on the bone and two olives. The true ale must show a chicken bone with the meat fastened so that it is proved there is no fraud. The chicken pped in the husks is tied at each end with a corn husk also tied through the center. This is then steamed 40 minutes to an hour, long enough to cook the hed corn, and in this process the flavor of the corn , of course, permeates the whole tomale. To serve tomale cut the strings of husk and the mass drops on the plate, the corn massa looking like pancakes.

rijoles is another Mexican dish at the fair. It is made he brown kidney bean, which is brought from Mexico. n I remarked to the cook that we had beans just like in Pennsylvania, he said that the Pennsylvania bean no oil in it, or at least not 10 per cent as much as the ican product. He picked up a bean and showed me the oil oozed out. "You could squeeze a Pennsylvania all day and not get oil like that!"—Well, don't quar- with the cook, our state can squeeze oil wells to the sure of $1,088,016 a year!

he Mexican steams these beans and serves them chile sauce. The chile sauce is a wonderful cure for gestion and dyspepsia, the more a man burns himself ith it the more well he becomes. Senator Clarke of e, Montana, had 250 pounds of red peppers shipped to home—it takes a bucketful to make a pound, so the tor must have nearly a house full with his big order. t is quite a remarkable fact that Mexican dishes have r proved a great financial success in the United es. At the Pan-American exposition, the manager of Mexican restaurant said he frequently sold 1,800 hot les a day and other dishes in the same proportion. had Sevaro, President Diaz' own cook there. How- , a friend of this manager lost $10,000 trying to estab- a Mexican restaurant in New York, and a Chicago lost $20,000 in his home city trying to establish a similar enterprise. Tomales do for world's fairs, but are not so popular elsewhere throughout the north.

At the Mexican pavilion a very strange thing happened the day I called. One of the leaves of a large century cactus plant had become broken and the head gardener had come out to cut the leaf and shape the plant. Instantly a half dozen Mexicans came running in a most excited fashion, one threw down a cloak and they gambled to see who should have a wriggling worm in the center of this broken cactus leaf. It is a white worm which finally destroys the leaf. The lucky Mexican caught up the juicy grub and made three bites of it. Ugh! it looked disgusting, but the gardener said the worm develops from the juice of the cactus and is a fine relish to a Mexican appetite. The juice of the cactus makes the pulca which is the Mexican "highball."

The Irish Stew in St. Louis.

In a tour of the world's fair if you wish a good Irish stew go to Ireland. They have everything good, but their stews are famous. In Paris the specialties are filets de sole a la Marguery and tomatoes frappees a la Antoine. In the East pavilion on Art Hill, Mrs. Rorer of Philadelphia shows visitors the results of her own culinary art, while in the opposite pavilion exposition guests of President Francis are dined. Miss Alice Roosevelt was entertained in the latter and praised it highly.

In direct contrast to Mrs. Rorer's dainty dishes are the primitive foods of the world's fair savages. The Ingorots of the Philippine islands until recently lived only to enjoy dog feasts, but now they are giving them up, and replacing the jungle delicacy with American menus. The more enlightened Moros, also of the Philippines, are fond of fish and live on very wholesome foods. The Moro girls at the exposition carry water to fill their kettles in long bamboo poles. Many a visitor has seen the dusky maidens carrying these great poles, but unless one saw them filling the wood he would never guess that they were foreign water pails. The Patagonians from South America are great meat eaters. Five pounds of meat a portion is none too much for the hearty giants. The gentle Ainus, their neighbors, eat no meat except fish. These two tribes were invited to an American dinner, where not one of them had ever seen knives and forks. They were discerning enough to watch their hosts eat, and then try to follow their maneuvers.

The Cliff dwellers at the world's fair live very primitively, but Miss Helen Gould and Miss Alice Roosevelt both visited their abodes with great interest. They are different from other Indians in that they are cleaner limbed, more docile, and altogether more tractable. Their home life is peaceful and their faces glow with health. They do not like the gaze of curious visitors when they eat, and as they live in caves, they go up to their dining-rooms and draw the ladders up after them.

Housekeeping at the world's fair is much varied. The exhibit palaces give hundreds of rooms to show the decorative principles of different countries, while scattered about the grounds are all manner of houses, where the different foreigners really live. Many of the places serve national dishes, and the world's fair visitor who cares to try the gastronomy of the world has abundant opportunity to gratify his cosmopolitan appetite.

Last of the Troubadours.

At Compostella there has just died a strange individual, half-tramp, half musician, with a certain dash of the poet about him, who, even in a land of old world survivals like Spain, may probably be regarded as the very last of the troubadours. His names was Adolfo Garcia, and he was a native of Galicia. Equipped with nothing but an old fiddle and a great umbrella that served against either sun or rain, and did service between times as an alpenstock, he had roamed through every province of Spain. Arriving in town or village, he looked out for youthful womanhood and wealth, and then, placing himself under the windows, played and sang the old theme of love and chivalry, mostly to airs of his own composing. The ditties were not devoid of a certain refinement and delicacy, and never failed to reach the hearts or the purses of the gentle maids who had been selected for the serenade.

The good citizen should know the laws and institutions of his town; should pay his taxes cheerfully, promptly, and completely; should attend caucuses and help steer good men in and bad men out of candidacies; if sought for an office he should accept it, however humble. He should speak out when things go wrong. He should adorn his home with flowers and shrubs, keep his paths shoveled and sanded when icy.

"Let the older one think not of himself, but let him love the younger for the sake of the inheritance which he places in his heart to cherish anew; for the day will come when the same shall be proclaimed for the welfare of humanity, the world over."—Richard Wagner, Opera and Drama.

When the Wind Blows.

Oh, the dancing of the leaves,
When the wind blows!
And the rushing noise of trees,
Shouting, shrieking on the leas,
Like the sound of seething seas,
When the wind blows!

Oh, the bending of the boughs,
When the wind blows!
The moan and the quiver
Of reeds along the river—
That sink, and rise, and shiver—
When the wind blows!

Oh, the shifting of the clouds,
When the wind blows!
Sailing swiftly on between
The wide blue world and the green
Throwing shadows, o'er the sheen,
When the wind blows!

Oh, the drifting of the snow,
When the wind blows!
Showing in the cold moonlight
Fallen trees hidden under white,
Like great ghosts in bed at night,
When the wind blows!

Oh, the comfort of the fire,
When the wind blows!
To hear the song and the chat
Of the kettle and the cat,
And the cricket on the mat,
When the wind blows!

—Guy Roselyn.

Concerning the Debutante Daughter

IT IS not, of course, every household that can boast the distinction this fall of a debutante daughter, but in the family where such has been reared to its blossoming there is a flutter of pleasurable activity and anticipation. The "coming out" is an event in a girl's life, second only in importance to the graduation, and to be eclipsed only by the wedding day, which in the mother's half tremulous foresight, it vaguely foreshadows.

Time was in earlier days of Jacksonian simplicity when the daughters, as well as the sons of the household, having passed from the pinafore and knickerbocker age through the grammar schools and the maturer dignity of college days, were with the "first beau" or the years of majority supposed to become duly qualified members of society and no formal introduction into its charmed circle was deemed necessary. Neighborhood and church affiliations, school and college friends, with what foreign acquaintance the neighborhood visitors rendered accessible, comprised the social circle of the young people and largely that of the parents as well. The "bow to society in these more primitive times was something so evenly distributed over the years of adolesence as to pass unnoticed. But in the present day, where the growth of communities has made the calling list lengthy, and church, club and philanthropic connections have broadened the social horizon so immeasureably, the formal introduction to her mother's acquaintance of a daughter who has passed the preceding five years of her existence in some distant college town, becomes an affair of necessity.

It is supposed, of course, that the debutante of the nineteenth century has completed her college course, provided she be a girl in the least minded to serious study or the means of the household such as to permit of these years from home. The "bud" of today, while she possibly is four or five years older than was her mother on the night of her well-remembered "first party," is no mere "bread and butter miss," no composite of blushes and giggles, but a young woman of sound, good sense, which she may or may not keep on exhibition; she is well posted on the books of the day, familiar with the latest music, the latest stage success and sufficiently versed in the popular forms of outdoor sports to hold her own in a tea-table discussion of the latest notable athletic events.

Given this good substantial foundation of preparation and the sunny bright youth of the daughter, it wants only the energy and sound judgment of mother, supplemented by the paternal check book and the sympathetic good will of uncles, aunts and friends to launch the young girl successfully on the social seas.

First in regard to her gowning. It is necessary, of course, that both mother and daughter be appropriately gowned for all occasions. This does not mean expensively gowned—in truth the less expense there is lavished on the debutante's gowns the better. The imported robe, rich satin and painted gauze are exquisite in the adornment of the young matron, but the debutante will be more charming in her simple dance frock of tulle or spangled net to which may be added a simple string of gold beads or Roman pearls as her sole jewels. For the first season in society there is very little positively necessary excepting, of course, the decollette dance frock—that her college wardrobe did not contain. She must first have a good, substantial walking suit. This would comprise skirt, blouse and jacket, which this season's styles designate shall be in one tone. The skirt must escape the ground, indeed the most correct walking skirts are four inches from the ground all the way round. With these the most accepted coat is the three-quarter length, trying as it is to almost any figure except the perfectly proportioned. Blouses of linen, crash, silk or vesting may be worn for general morning use, but as said above, the decided preference is for one-color effects in costume, hat and accessories.

Next in importance will be the calling suit. This should be of cloth, sweep length, preferably quiet in tone, and unless there is in her possession a handsome separate jacket, such as velvet, squirrel or broadtail, the best design to select would be the jacket and skirt model.

One of the noticeable characteristics of the fall fashions is the amount of cloth trimming used in combination with even such delicate fabrics as lace and nets. Profiting by this vogue it would be a good idea to have a bodice made of the same material as the skirt, but so slashed in front, back and sleeve as to reveal beneath either a lace or accordion-pleated chiffon or net blouse. With the almost invariable "tucker" or yoke piece and the lace-draped wrist a handsome and dressy gown results, most effective for matinee or any day-time wear except the most formal.

The afternoon gown strictly speaking should be in the lighter shades of cloth, sage green, violet or the pastel shades of blue, or what will be just as correct and much less expensive, some of the soft sheer weaves of silk and wool. Voile is still in good demand, also the canvas cloths, crepe cloths and the simple etamines, which in faint colorings develop into effective afternoon or at-home gowns. Select a simple model with full round skirt, touching an inch or more. Two or three-inch wide tucks will provide the stiffening necessary to the bottom of the skirt, which for a youthful figure may be shirred in yoke effect. Use a small transparent neck piece of lace which should again appear at the cuffs and complete the costume with a high-fitted girdle of panne of the same shade, or use a girdle which will blend several harmonious shades.

The walking suit will be equally serviceable for skating, the football game or any variety of outdoor pastime. For skating a bright colored sweater in Scotch wool will be an appreciated addition. Irish green, bright red or white make a good showing, if selected with reference to the complexion and costume of the wearer.

The gown of greatest importance in the debutante's wardrobe and the one which will undoubtedly always be held in loved remembrance is the first party gown—not the simple little beruffled muslin or lawn, in which her youthful heart was glad, but the full length, silk lined creation, with its decollete bodice, bewilderingly berib-boned; the high-heeled satin slipper and the dainty fan of lace and ivory that possibly some fairy godmother has picked up in gay Paris and laid by for just this event. As is becoming to the youth and fresh charms of the prospective wearer, the coming-out gown should be simple in effect. It is a truth incomprehensible to the masculine intellect, but nevertheless indisputable, that these simple frocks may or may not be startlingly expensive. However, the sensible mother of the sensible debutante will not be deluded into the purchase of expensive materials for the construction of this charming toilete. There must be a silk slip, of course, but the heavier grades of china silk will answer every purpose, and undoubtedly be a great improvement on the swiss, sometimes used as a substitute. Taffeta is an excellent lining silk, especially for a tulle or net. If a close fitted skirt is constructed of the taffeta, with taffeta dust ruffle and swiss top ruffle, lace edged, you will have a lining that will outwear several net skirts on the dance floor. The first party dress should, it goes without saying, be pure white. There are very few young girls who cannot wear white becomingly, particularly when it is borne in mind that white itself embraces several shadings in the ivory and cream tints. Have the skirt to barely touch, shir the net or tulle at the waist band to the yoke length most becoming to the figure of the wearer and use a four-inch hem at the bottom with possibly two, inch-wide tucks around the skirt two inches above the hem. The bodice need not be fitted above the high girdle, which should be trimly boned, and the neck should be slightly decollete, both front and back. There is a promised revival of the pointed effect, but the general preference for youthful wearers is the slightly rounded neck. A modified bertha of Valenciennes is effective, or a modified flat collar effect. The details of bodice should be selected with reference to their becomingness as should also the sleeve. A large puff at the shoulder with a shaped elbow ruffle hanging quite long at the outside of the arm is a pretty model. With this, of course, should be worn elbow gloves in either suede or polished kid. The fan may be attached to the girdle or wrist and the hair garniture should be simple—a wreath or partial wreath of tiny white rose buds is most effective or a knot of ribbon. One charming effect shown for a maiden whose tresses were liable to dishevelment in the dance consisted of two fillet-like bands of white bebe ribbon, terminating in a rosette at the coil of hair which was to be worn low on the nape of the neck.

And lastly as to the actual coming out that all this preparation leads up to. The most usual course followed is for the mother of a debutante to introduce her daughter at an afternoon reception or tea which should be given in the early fall—as soon as may be after the social season opens. October is early, but the first week of November will find the majority of summer sojourners again in their winter habitation and ready to welcome the events of the season.

A reception presupposes a formal event; a tea may be as simple or as elaborate as the taste and means of the hostess dictate. In either case the rules for procedure are practically the same. Two weeks before the event the mother issues to all her acquaintance cards announcing the date and the hours. Where the list is large, it is often advisable to separate the hours of reception and have, say the first 200 read "from three to five" and the remainder "from four to six." No one ever comes before three, so it is just as well to save yourself and aids that additional hour of waiting.

If there is to be a dance preceded by a dinner for the assistants separate cards should announce this. The younger contingent, of course, will consider the event unfinished without music and a dance, and if dancing is to be indulged in, by all means have your lower floors crashed. This is an excellent and economical measure, also for the preservation of the freshness of delicate gowns. The decoration of the house can easily be done by the family. Autumn leaves with golden rod make a pleasing arrangement for fireplaces and chandeliers and will prove quite sufficient if supplemented by a large vase of either chrysanthemums, carnations or roses in each apartment. Ferns also are a favored decoration, and with field daisies make up very prettily. Throw open as much of your home as possible to the guests and try to avoid crowding. It is often advisable to serve the refreshment from an upper room, though this is liable to cause some confusion. If you have library and parlor connecting and reception hall, this should accommodate quite a large company if the aids are tactful in the disposing of the guests. Have a man servant or a parlor maid with apron and cap to stand at the door and admit guests, as they approach. Each guest should be directed to the dressing room where an other maid should assist them in laying aside what wraps they wish to remove. Request eight or ten of your special friends to come early so that there will not be the unsightly awkwardness of a first arrival shown too prominently. The hostess should stand with her daughter at some point readily accessible and greet each in turn, presenting the daughter, who should in turn present the next in line. After a few moments conversation with acquaintances an aid should show each lady or group of ladies to the dining room, having first ascertained that there is a sufficient vacancy for her party. In very formal afternoon affairs, where there is a long and distinguished list of ladies receiving and, especially where there are matrons among the aids, it is customary to have servants to hand the refreshment in courses. In more simple affairs, where the hostess and her daughter receive alone and the young girl friends of the daughter are the aids, it is quite permissible for the aid to find the guest a seat and then in person hand the ices, confections and lastly the coffee, the only servants in the dining room being those who remove the dishes that have been used and replenish the center table with cakes, confections, etc. Either course is equally correct and the hostess of slender means should feel no hesitancy in requesting the service of her young friends.

There is customarily a dinner given in the evening for the aids with their husbands, should they be matrons, otherwise a few men are invited to meet the aids, and arrange a nucleus for the management of the cotillion or dance that is to follow. Music may or may not be used in the afternoon. A good music-box in an upper hallway has often taken the place of an orchestra. Mandolins and guitars are also frequently used. In the evening a piano, a violin and a flute will be found to make excellent dance music, though it cannot be said that anything more than the piano is really necessary, provided the tempo be good.

For the afternoon function both mother and daughter should wear high neck gowns and gloves. Decollete or full evening dress is only permissible after six in the evening. This ruling applies to men as well as women, and should a stray brother or father be present in the afternoon he should appear in frock coat.

The expenses of such an entertainment can be reduced to a mere trifle or swelled into the hundreds as the taste and purse of the hostess may dictate. The decoration may be omitted or furnished by the family, the same may be said of the music, the gowning would be necessary provided the family has any social standing, and is in the habit of accepting social entertainment. The greatest expense will, of course, be in the catering. If you have two well-trained servants, this need not amount to much if your neighbors and intimate friends and relatives are good-natured and sympathetic. It is surprising the amount of good, hard, honest work a group of six young people can accomplish if they are ably and judiciously managed by a few aunts and godmothers, especially where there is a dance in prospect. The menu must, of course, be arranged with reference to the skill of the workers, but there is really nothing excepting possibly the ices that cannot be quite readily prepared beforehand at home. Sweet sandwiches, an ice, small cakes, home-made candies, stuffed olives, salted nuts, stuffed dates and coffee would be sufficient for quite a formal afternoon, and where is the girl of today that would not dash gaily through such trifling preparation in prospect of the enjoyment in store. A few afternoons of delightful planning as to gowns, color schemes, music, refreshment and menu, then a good early start with every article at hand the morning before the day of the reception and with the assistance of five or six young people, evening should find everything in readiness except the placing of the fresh flowers used in the decorations. These, of course, will be in better condition if placed not later than noon of the day of the tea. A low shaped mound of cut flowers in the center of the table together with the candles and shades should be sufficient. If you prefer a high piece use a cut glass holder and arrange the flowers with a few trailing fronds of asparagus plumosa, fern or smilax drooping to the table.

Such an entertainment can be arranged with the expenditure of little money if the necessary wise judgment is used in the planning, and to those who have a daughter just stepping into young womanhood the expense of time, labor and coin will count as nothing to the appreciation of the ecstatic pleasure that has been given and that, too, at a time when the capacity for enjoyment of life is keenest.

Happy is the man who enjoys himself. His are the true riches. Saving physical pain and mortal illness, few evils can touch him. He may lose friends and make enemies; all the powers of the world may seem to have combined against him; he may work hard and fare worse; poverty may sit at his table and share his bed; but he is not to be greatly pitied. His good things are within. He enjoys himself. He has found the secret that the rest of men are all, more or less consciously, looking for—how to be happy though miserable. It seems an easy method; nothing could be less complicated; simply to enjoy one's own mind. The thing is to do it.

Whether any one ever really accomplished the miracle for more than brief intervals at once, a skeptic may doubt; but some have in intervals thought they accomplished it; and in questions of this intimately personal nature, the difference between faith and fact is small and unimportant. It is of the essence of belief not to be disturbed overmuch by theoretical objections. If I am happy, what is it to me that my busybody of a neighbor across the way has settled it with himself that I am not happy, and in the nature of the case cannot be? Let my meddlesome neighbor mind his own affairs. The pudding is mine, not his; and, with or without his leave, the proof of the pudding is in the eating.

"Man must reap and sow and sing; trade and traffic and sing; rear the young with tenderness and sing; then silently step forth to meet whatever is—and sing."—Thomas Tapper.

Quoth Antony: "I saw the snares of the Enemy spread over the whole earth. And I sighed and said: 'Who can pass through these?' and a voice came to me saying: 'Humility.'"—The Words of the Elders.

MODISH GOWNS FOR STREET WEAR

Some Characteristic Features of the Fall Styles—Tight Fitted Jackets Again in Favor—Sleeves Smoother, Especially on Forearm—Bright Touches of Color Introduced in Trimmings—Postillion Back Coats Shown, Also Those in Three-Quarter and Hip Lengths.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

IT IS seldom in the realm of fashion that more latitude of choice is allowable than at present. The modes are so quaint and picturesque that almost any fancy of the individual may be carried out, and any woman of taste can be most attractively gowned in strict accordance with her particular style, so varied are all the smart gowns, street costumes and wraps as to cut, finish and design. One very noticeable feature of the new styles is, however,

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the change in the sleeve and all the new models show a marked difference from the full, fluffy dangling sleeve of the past season. Many of the new street suits have sleeves of almost tight fit, and though this may be a little extreme at present, most of the new sleeves show a decided lessening of fullness below the forearm, with perhaps an increase above. Indeed, some of the models in vogue show the leg o' mutton cut of several years ago, the fullness in many cases being draped crosswise across the upper arm, with the lower part quite tight fitting.

Most of the tailor gowns shown are tight-fitting, both as to the jackets and the upper part of the skirts, and most of the skirt models are extremely full about the lower part, and are in round length. Indeed, very few trained gowns are seen among street frocks, though, of course, the light cloths and velvets intended for carriage wear, for calling, receptions and the like are made quite long, front, sides and back. A great many of the skirt models are pleated about the hips, the pleats or folds being stitched flat to some distance below the waist line. Very thin pin tucks are also much fancied, especially in the light weight clothes, and are frequently made a distinguishing feature of the gown, the tucks being run in in the most fanciful designs in curves, loops and scrolls.

There is indeed a marked fancy for bright colors, especially in trimmings and one sees vivid crimson, brick red, emerald green, bright blue and mustard color introduced among the details of trimming on the gowns and walking suits of tweed, cheviot or broadcloth. For instance, one costume intended for street wear made with a fitted jacket having a short coat-tail with rounded fronts and a tucked skirt made with stitched panels, was of mixed tweed in gray, and green with tiny, almost invisible flecks of red. The collar and revers were of green velvet, braided with very narrow black braids, the front of the jacket being also braided with rows of the black soutache and rows of small black buttons. The cuffs were of the green braided velvet. Another very handsome tailor frock made in coat and skirt fashion, had a small vest of white broadcloth braided with black braid with a very narrow gold braid caught in with it, the pattern being filled in by orange woolen embroidery.

Many of the new coats are shown with the postillion back, the jacket being cut away in front over a vest, the sides curving over the hips, and slanting toward the back, where the material is pleated into a coat-tail, extending about 12 inches or so below the waist line. The short hip length coat is also very good style as well as the three-quarter length, which still keeps its hold on public favor. For early fall the short blouse coats extending but to the waist line and also the loose pleated jackets will be generally worn and are especially becoming to youthful figures.

Among the materials for late fall and winter wear velvet is again to the fore and though it is as yet a little early for the ordering of a velvet gown, the new fabrics are already on view. The very soft quality is the favorite, and many are shown in small invisible checks and hair-line stripes, in such combinations as dark brown and tan with a little touch of yellow or green, dark blue and gray with tiny flecks of red, dark brown and bright blue, dark green and red, et cetera. These velvets are usually made up as walking frocks for afternoon wear, and are trimmed with braiding and have vests, revers or collars of cloth or silk in a light shade embroidered.

The first sketch shows a costume of light brown cloth, the bodice cut in a sort of cape effect, long over the shoulder and quite covering the top of the sleeve. The fastening is in the back and the trimming consists of soutache braids matching the material in shade. The upper part is laid in small box-pleats around the neck which are stitched down and disc-like ornaments of the soutache braid are placed between each pleat. The corsage is finished in front with a band of velvet outlined with soutache braids and with three brown embroidered buttons set in upon the velvet strip. The small yoke and standing collar are of ecru embroidered batiste, the top of the collar being finished by a narrow band of the velvet drawn through ecru lace rings. The sleeve is made with small pleats at the upper part and is fulled into a band just below the elbow. The band is trimmed with rows of soutache braid, the lower part showing frills of the embroidered batiste.

The skirt has two attached flounces, the top one being stitched to the closely fitting upper skirt in scallops, the lower part of the flounces being stitched by machine in double rows in the same design.

The second sketch shows a short coat and walking skirt of gray mixed tweed. The skirt is made with a deep close fitting yoke cut in gores, each gore being pointed at the bottom. The skirt is pleated and attached to the bottom of the yoke and the bottom of the skirt is finished with a deep band of the tweed piped on the upper edge with a loose fold of velvet. The pleat in the front of the skirt extends to the waist line, the pointed yoke ending on each side of the front. The jacket is cut in one with the cape piece which falls over the upper part of the sleeve and is trimmed with small cloth-covered buttons, put on in close rows. The girdle is of the cloth and is cut in rounded tabs in front and finished with a cloth button in each tab over a piece of the velvet.

The sleeve is pleated below the elbow, the pleats caught down on the inside of the arm by a band of the cloth, ornamented by a row of buttons. The pointed revers are of the velvet finished by a narrow band of cloth and buttons, and the cuffs are of velvet and cloth.

The third sketch shows a very smart little jacket of military blue cloth, cut long on the shoulder and extending over the top of the sleeve. The trimming consists of two bands of cloth in a lighter shade of blue braided and embroidered in dark blue, and green. These two bands are joined by a tucked band of the cloth, and are finished on each side, the front by oxidized buttons. The small embroidered vest matches the bands and the jacket hangs loose over the girdle in front. The sleeve is made with small pleats at the upper part and is joined to the jacket under the braided cloth band as shown in the drawing. The lower sleeve is made of blond lace, the outer arm showing a draped frill of the lace caught in with buttons. The skirt is finished around the bottom with a pleated flare, the pleats being finished in points over the upper part of the skirt and stitched to it. The upper section of the skirt is cut in four parts, with a seam down the middle of the front and down each side. It is tucked in clusters below the waist line and scalloped at the lower part. The underskirt is of taffeta of the same shade of blue as the gown material.

The fourth drawing shows a morning gown in short pleated coat and walking skirt style. The skirt is pleated in clusters, the pleats or tucks on each side the front extending over the hips and forming a short yoke. The skirt is trimmed with fancy silk braid matching the gown in tone and is made to clear the ground all around. The

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jacket is pleated from a scalloped yoke upper part falling loose over the girdle and is trimmed about the edge with the fancy braid. The sleeves are pleated at the top and are finished about the bottom by a band of the braid, showing the lace under sleeve frills.

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Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, September 12.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cream of Potato Soup. Crackers and Cheese.
Toasted Brown Bread. Pears.

DINNER.
Pea Soup. Sliced Chicken.
Summer Squash. Tomato Salad.
Baked Apple Dumplings with Hard Sauce.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, September 13.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Cream. Creamed Dried Beef.
Baked Potatoes. Whole Wheat Rolls.

LUNCHEON.
Chicken Soup with Rice.
Toasted Hard Crackers.
Cheese. Cocoa. Apples.

DINNER.
Boiled Halibut. Hollandaise Sauce.
Boiled Potatoes. Buttered Beets.
Brown Betty Pudding. Hard Sauce. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, September 14.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe. Fish Hash.
White Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Puree of Lentils.
Salted Almonds and Peanuts. Grapes. Rusk.

DINNER.
Lamb Chops. Baked Potatoes.
Tomato Salad. Prune Pie and Cheese.

THURSDAY, September 15.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon and Eggs. Corn Bread. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Rice Croquettes with Peas. Potatoes.
Sliced Peaches. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Beef Stew with Vegetables.
Lemon Pie.

FRIDAY, September 16.

BREAKFAST.
Breakfast Food. Fried Perch.
Whole Wheat Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Egg Toast. Cocoa.
Nuts and Raisins.

DINNER.
Broiled Mackerel. Cucumbers.
Squash. Baked Potatoes.
Lemon Ice. Sponge Cake.

SATURDAY, September 17.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Creamed Eggs.
Gluten Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Buckwheat Cakes.
Syrup. Salted Nuts. Grapes.

DINNER.
Clear Soup. Hamburg Steak.
Mashed Potatoes. Scalloped Cabbage.
Lettuce Salad. Chocolate Bread Pudding.

SUNDAY, September 18.

BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupe. French Bread.
Soft Cooked Eggs. Coffee.

DINNER.
Mock Bisque Soup. Roast Beef.
Creamed Cauliflower. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Chocolate Ice Cream. Black Coffee.

SUPPER.
Apple and Celery Salad.
Cocoa. Sandwiches Plain Cake.

Marketing for a Small Household.

ONE of the trials of the first year of housekeeping to a young couple starting in life is the adjustment of their plans and expenses to the right scale.

The first year is often the hardest year for both. But, as in all life's problems, the best way is to face the difficulty and study the conditions to be overcome. The practical side of life will become interesting if the young people will work together. To understand each other, each must be interested in the life of the other. The wife should interest herself in her husband's business life and recognize the scale of living suitable for his income. Again, the man will enjoy the little dinner arranged or prepared by his young wife the more if he knows something of her part.

The first thing to decide on is the allowance for the house expenses. Success in this line does not depend on the amount of the allowance, for when we see the good results that may be obtained on a very small amount of money, by study and personal care, it makes the philosopher envious of the opportunity to show how art conceals art. There is the art of house-making, and it is oftenest found in the simple scheme of living. With or without a special genius for it, success only comes with hard work and attention to detail.

After the allowance is determined the young housewife should plan her marketing and then apply herself to the best use of the materials in her kitchen.

Marketing for two is altogether different from ordering for a family of ten, or even four. At first it appears to be difficult, but a little study will make it really interesting. Personal attention is necessary, but by making out a slight plan for the week, two trips a week should suffice, save during the heat of summer.

One young matron who is proud to run her little nest of a home with one maid, as beautifully and systematically as her mother's well-ordered house, with its corps of servants, confessed to me that she had already learned some secrets about housekeeping that her mother couldn't give her. When they began they set aside $10 a week for the house expenses, out of which she paid $3 to her maid, 50 cents for the washing, which was sent out and returned rough dry and ironed by the maid; 63 cents for one pint of milk and one-half pint of cream a day; 87½ cents was the average cost for gas for cooking and lighting; 60 cents for ice; leaving $5 for her marketing.

With her small family the right sort of a beefsteak seemed impossible at first, for they were satisfied with nothing less than a "thick cut" of the sirloin of heavy beef; but her butcher explained to her how to cut off the tough end to use in different ways, leaving the best part enough for two fine steaks for her family. She learned to use the tough end in the following ways: Chopped, seasoned, and baked for a "beef-loaf;" chopped, broiled in one large Hamburg steak, serving with mushrooms; or, made into small balls, heated quickly in a very hot spider, serving with tomato sauce and French fried potatoes; or, use the piece whole, stuffing with a rich bread dressing, roll, lard and fasten with skewers and roast in the oven, basting often. This resembles a filet itself. She kept a four or five-pound piece of farm bacon in the house. With their light breakfast they liked a taste of crisp bacon every morning, and served it with many dishes. Thin slices of bacon, browned crisp in a hot oven, are very appetizing served on top of the steak; as little sausages go well as a garnish to a well-browned turkey. The bacon was quite a necessary adjunct to their chafing-dish suppers.

In the fall and winter months, when poultry was plenty, she bought freely, varying it with a little game. She found that one good-sized chicken, cut up and stewed; part made into a brown or white fricassee and the remainder left for "made dishes," that it would go farther than a pair of roasted spring chickens, and give them greater variety.

With forethought and care, a few green things may be kept growing in a sunny window for garnishes and seasoning—a pot of parsley, a bed of mint or a box of nasturtiums.

Various Kinds of Sweet Fritters.

THE making of sweet fritters is an art in itself, and they are always an agreeable addition either to a luncheon or dinner. They form a delicious dessert for an emergency, and they are really not so much trouble. One thing must always be remembered—have plenty of pure fat to do the frying, and have it boiling when the fritters are dropped in.

Fritter Batter No. 1.—Mix and sift together a cupful of flour, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of sugar. Beat well the yolks of two eggs, add half a cupful of milk and stir gradually into the flour. Beat thoroughly before all the liquid is added, as it is difficult to beat a thin batter smooth. Add a tablespoonful of melted butter or olive oil, beat well and stand aside for an hour or longer. When ready to use fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. The batter should be sufficiently thick to coat completely the articles it is intended to cover.

Fritter Batter No. 2.—Mix and sift together a cupful of flour, an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a rounding teaspoonful of baking powder. Beat the yolk of an egg with half a cupful of milk, stir gradually into the dry ingredients and lastly fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg.

Apple Fritters.—Core, pare and cut some firm apples crosswise into slices one-third of an inch thick. With a biscuit-cutter stamp them into circles of uniform size. Sprinkle them with powdered sugar and a little lemon juice; cover and let them stand half an hour, then drain. Dip each slice into fritter batter No. 1, using care to coat them completely, then drop them into hot fat. Fry to a golden brown, lift out with a skimmer and dry on paper in an open oven until all are fried. Sprinkle with powdered sugar, arrange on a folded napkin with slices overlapping and serve plain or with a wine or lemon sauce.

Peach or Apricot Fritters.—Cut the fresh fruit into halves, sprinkle with sugar and a little lemon juice and let it stand for half an hour closely covered. If canned fruit be used drain thoroughly before using. When ready to fry, drain the fruit, roll in powdered macaroons, dip into fritter batter No. 1 and fry in deep fat. Serve with orange sauce.

For this sauce boil a cupful of sugar and one-third of a cupful of water to a thick syrup, add one-third of a glass of beaten currant jelly and boil up well. Take from the fire, add the juice of a lemon, strain through a fine sieve and serve.

Orange Fritters.—Peel two oranges and thinly slice. Add to fritter batter No. 2, using a little more flour if needed to make the batter of the right consistency, then fry as other fritters. Serve dusted with powdered sugar or with sabayon sauce, made as follows:

Beat the yolks of two eggs with half a cupful of sugar, add the grated rind and juice of half a lemon and one-fourth of a cupful of sherry and cook over hot water, stirring vigorously until it thickens, then pour on the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Serve at once.

Cherry and Rice Fritters.—To half a pound of boiling water add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and half a cupful of well-washed rice. Cover and steam until the rice has absorbed the water; add a cupful of hot milk, stir lightly with a fork, cover and steam until the rice is soft. Add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, a slight grating of lemon, a tablespoonful of butter and the beaten yolks of two eggs. Spread on a buttered shallow plate to cool. Pit some cherries, heat to boiling in a rich sugar syrup, then drain from the syrup and mix with an equal quantity of hazel nuts. When the rice mixture is cool enough to handle, form it into pans in the palm of the hand; in the center of each pot put a spoonful of the cherry mixture and work the rice well over to form a ball. Dip each ball in egg and bread crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with cherry sauce, made as follows:

To a cupful of boiling cherry juice add a teaspoonful of arrow root of corn starch moistened with a little cold water and cook five minutes. Add a teaspoonful of lemon juice and sugar to sweeten, boil up well, strain and serve.

In the Servantless Home.

WE should not be dirty; oh, no, no! Neither let us go hungry. A household may not be run on such a basis and still retain peace. An orderly room, a table with unspotted linen and an adequate menu, is no more than the due of the family for which the mistress must cater. Fortunately for her, there are simple substitutes for the more elaborately made dishes to which the household has been accustomed. For example, an uncooked, or rather a ready-cooked, cereal may take the place of the cooked one without serious inconvenience to individual prejudice; and desserts may range all the way from the wholly satisfying plate of nuts and raisins to cheese and sweet biscuit, fresh fruit or candy. Roast beef or beefsteak with plainly cooked vegetables are quite as wholesome as stews long drawn out and garnished with dumplings, or any one of those time-stealing thieves, the left-over made dishes, and how much easier for the busy cook to prepare.

It should not be regarded as more than half of a crime if the servantless household goes without waffles for breakfast, or if, perchance, there is no soup for luncheon or dinner. That dishes ought to be washed no one will gainsay; but there are those who would challenge the statement that this should be done three times a day, and the instant that one's meal has been swallowed. Beds must be made, yet what imperative need of the flesh or the spirit goes unregarded if for the moment, and when one is weary, they are not? Over-punctiliousness does not make for either health or happiness or peace. In the business of caring for the house, the woman without a servant is both her own working corps and inspector. She owes it to herself and her household not to be too exacting in the discharge of her dual office. Hominess and comfort do not consort with Puritanical neatness much better than they do with dirt and disorder. Our grandmothers' rule of a place for everything and everything in it seems a good one, provided we do not forget the whereabouts of the place on the one hand, or exalt it into a fetish on the other.

One is aware that one places one's self in a somewhat defenseless position in declaring one's self a disciple of the less strenuous life. One seems to be playing the part of devil's advocate in the case against domestic labor. One lays one's self open to several rather obvious charges. One would not wish to plead against either side; one would only wish to state one's point in the matter and there an end. There is no necessity that the housewife should make herself the slave either of her household or of her possessions. For the general and ultimate good, she should not and must not. The temptations to do so are manifold, and to the woman most alluring and subtle. She must fight both with fingers and brain to resist them. What means she should use to keep herself still resisting she can very well determine upon for herself.

Some Helpful Recipes.

Breaded Chicken.—Cut up young chickens as for frying, roll in the beaten yolks of eggs, then in grated bread crumbs seasoned with chopped parsley, salt and pepper; put in a dripping pan, dot over with bits of butter, add a little hot water and bake, basting frequently.

Tomatoes Farci.—Select good-sized tomatoes, cut a slice off the stem end and scoop out the inside. To eight tomatoes so prepared allow one onion, one ounce of butter, six ounces of bread crumbs, a dozen mushrooms, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a pinch of salt and pepper and four tablespoonfuls of tomato sauce. Stir the butter and onion over the fire until slightly colored, then add the bread crumbs, which have been soaked in water and pressed free of moisture, the mushrooms and the parsley chopped fine and all the other ingredients. Mix all well together; fill the tomatoes. Sprinkle the top of each with bread crumbs and a little melted butter and cook in a moderate oven until brown on top and the tomatoes are tender. Serve with tomato sauce poured around them.

ATTRACTIVE EARLY AUTUMN STYLES

How to Alter the Summer Frock for Winter House Use—Afternoon Gown in Pearl Gray Peau de Crepe—Model for Navy Blue India Serge—Correct Ideas for Riding Coats—Suggestions for Children's School Dresses—The Accepted Materials, Colorings and Designs.

THE lovely evening dress shown by illustration No. 1 is of pale blue Brussels net over taffeta of the same color. The skirt is in 11 gores gathered at the top and trimmed with a deep graduated flounce of Chantilly lace dyed to match and headed by a wide ruche edged puff.

The full baby waist, which gives such a youthful appearance to the frock, is shirred at the neck and again across the bust and blouses all around over the wide crush girdle of pale pink and cream shot taffeta. The decolletage is edged with a soft ruche of the blue net with a tiny ruffle of cream Chantilly lace against the neck, and the sleeves consist of small puffs of the net with a flounce of blue Chantilly lace below. This little frock though designed for summer dances and evening wear is perfectly suitable for winter use, and is a charming model for young girls dresses of chiffon, crepe, Liberty satin and thin silks.

At the present time when summer and winter clothes are made so frequently of the same materials it is quite a simple matter to alter the elaborate summer toilets of dainty and delicate tints and textures into equally charming winter house and dinner gowns.

This continued use of summer gowns through the winter has many advantages; first, it enables one to wear the gown out while its style is still in vogue, and secondly, one starts the next summer with new up-to-date frocks instead of with made-over dresses which are the abomination of most women.

The easiest way to alter a summer gown is to change it into a low-neck dinner gown. This cuts away the stock and yoke, or upper part of the bodice and the lower part of the sleeves, which are generally the most mussed or soiled portions of the bodice and by the addition of a lace bertha or a draped scarf hardly any other alterations will be needed. If, however, a gown is fresh it is best to wear it as it is, for they make most useful theater, bridge and house dresses.

A charming afternoon toilette, which may be worn in the house in winter days is shown in sketch No. 2, and is made in peau de crepe, which is a little firmer than crepe de chine, showing something of a louisine weave and luster. In color it is an exquisite, deep pearl gray and the lace insertions are Escurial, tinted to match, the foundation is taffeta in the same shade, and chiffon is beneath the lace in collar, cuffs and bands. The skirt is in seven full gores below a yoke that is corded in rows and slightly shirred, in fact, puckered would be a more exact definition of the fullness in this. Insertions outline the front gore to three-quarter length, and bias folds trim at hem in nun's tuck effect. In the waist yoke and sleeve tops the rows of cording are again used, and bands of lace are inset, converging towards belt, the same line observed at back as at front. The fullness is bloused at front over the messaline crush girdle, which is draped on a pointed frame and at back finishes with short sash ends fringed out for an inch. The sleeves below cordings are in two puffs, finishing with a rather deep, close-fitting cuff. These and the waist fasten with lace buttons that also have been tinted to match the gown, and nothing daintier can be imagined than these on soft, cool tone throughout. To a woman with chestnut or auburn hair, or a girl with very fair coloring, or to the lucky possessor of brown hair tipped with gold and having that much envied peaches and cream complexion, no more becoming color can be found than this particular shade of gray. Dark haired women, however, or those not tall and slight should avoid it as it tends to make the figure appear fuller; as all pale colors invariably do. White, in fact, is the only thing that may be worn with impunity by amply developed women and with white, all-white should be adhered to, by this meaning no color or black at waist or throat, for this breaks the lines and at once arrests the eye so that the size of waist becomes more apparent than when all white is worn.

A light-weight India serge is the material in the model shown in Figure 3, in color a deep navy blue, with which white moire is combined in collar and cuffs, the braiding thereon in apple green and black soutaches, with a hair line of gold following the design. The buttons continue this color scheme in enameling showing three of the colors, white and gold predominating, the blue only in patches. The skirt is over a drop lining of navy blue taffeta, which is finished with two narrow bias ruffles, each corded in three rows; and ruffles cut in this way do not breal or fray out as easily as those on the straight that are plaited, the edge of each plait wearing in slits in a very short time. The serge itself is in 24 strips, for they can hardly be called gores, each stitched down with the effect of a wee tuck at seam, and each has an additional plait as it flares below knee, graduating in length towards back and giving fullness at hem without adding too much to the weight. The coat is tucked front and back in imitation of the skirt, and is double-breasted with slight front blouse over the plain, heavily stitched belt. The shoulder is long, the sleeve gathered at top with rather more fullness than appears below elbow, where it is drawn into the high cuff. The cuffs and collar besides the braiding are edged with pipings in green, blue and black, divided by threads of gold. The hat is of blue, satin finished felt, trimmed with a coque plume, a velvet band and gilt buckle. A blue chiffon scarf is twisted around crown and may be tied under chin at will. The hats for early autumn wear, of chenille braid, are found in a great variety of shapes and colors. It is really a great

economy to get a pretty and becoming toque or turban of this kind and add some simple trimming such as a coque pompon or some silk and velvet roses, which if placed at just the right angle will give a most attractive finish, and the hat will be new and smart for the few weeks that must elapse before the winter styles are fully decided upon.

Although box coats and even shorter Eton effects are frequently seen on the bridle paths and country lanes, the regulation short three-quarter tight-fitting coat is considered by well-dressed women to be the smartest model for a riding-habit coat.

It is certainly a neater and more becoming model than the others, and as neatness is the true secret of smart riding clothes it is not surprising that it remains in such high favor. Riding habits of heavy white or tan linen have been more than ever worn this summer and they will continue to be used in the country well into October. They are almost invariably made with a tight or half tight three-quarter coat, on the style of the habit illustrated and they also have shirt waists to match, so that the habit may be worn with or without the coat. The habit shown by illustration No. 4, is of dust color linen canvas made with the usual skirt and short three-quarter coat finished with a broad stitched coat collar and revers and wide turned back cuffs. It fastens with large smoked pearl buttons.

The skirt is of the same linen with tucked fronts and back and small round smoked pearl buttons are used. Wide linen belts and stocks are usually worn with linen habits, although leather belts and stiff linen collars are equally correct. Autumn and winter riding clothes promise to be made of the same cloths as have been used for years, and on similar lines to the one illustrated. There is some talk of mixed materials being used, but even if this rumor proves to be true the plain blues, grays, blacks and greens will undoubtedly predominate.

Russia leather riding boots are charming for country use and with a brown habit in town, but on all other occasions the patent leather boot or one of varnished calf is smarter and in better taste.

The first part of September is a busy and unenviable time of the year to most mother's of school children, for then it is that the school dresses must be planned, bought and made.

One's mind is so full of summer outings that the serious consideration of clothes is unusually difficult and the winter styles are so unsettled that even the best dressmakers can only guess at what the coming months will bring forth. Of course, styles for very young girls do not vary as much as do those for older girls, but as even a child of 12 or 13 nowadays wants her dresses to be smart, the mother of several growing daughters is certainly to be pitied. Two or three simple but pretty school dresses should be enough for the average child, for if more are provided probably none will be worn out before they are outgrown, as children grow so rapidly, and then the frock has to be made over or handed down to a younger sister and neither of these alternatives are liked by the children.

Light-weight materials should always be selected for school and other house dresses and the dresses should be worn over silk foundations. This may seem extravagant, but as the skirts are short, but little silk is needed, and as there is no friction with the shoe tops the skirts will wear much better than a woman's long silk petticoat.

Checked and plaid materials are pretty and suitable for children's dresses, as are also plain mohairs and mixed goods such as the pepper and salt suitings with a bit of red, blue or green showing here and there. They should be made into regular dresses, for shirt waists should not be worn by any girl under 15 at least, and those for quite little girls, 10 or 12 years old, should be made so as to be worn with white wash guimpes.

A pretty model for a girl of from 12 to 15 years is shown by illustration No. 5. It is of dark red and gray checked worsted and is made with a plain five-gored skirt finished with three tucks of plain dark red cloth. The full blouse waist has a deep shoulder collar bordered by a band of red cloth and inner turnover collar of the red cloth under which a black silk tie is drawn and knotted in front. The sleeves are a moderate sized bishop finished with pointed cuffs of red cloth and the belt is of the same.

One must learn in midsummer that when she is showing off her driving en evidence, or on parade; neither dust-coats nor lap-robes are tolerated. A smart woman, under such circumstances, in the afternoon drives en toilet, in a charming gown and hat, dainty shoes and white gloves. In the forenoon her costume and hat must be in accord with the time of day if she aims at being well set up. When the season requires wraps something chic must be selected which bears the stamp of highest authority in the way of fashions and for that particular purpose.

Albatross and Lansdowne are other materials that are liked for house wear and all the silk materials, especially the soft finish surahs, peau de soies, and China and India silks are in high favor.

Some of the most graceful house gowns seen are developed on the directoire models, and show lace coats having short rounded fronts and long backs worn over exquisite blouses and flowing skirts of crepe or mousseline.

The taffeta coats worn over skirts of chiffon or some like material are also lovely, and a fancy has developed for the hair line stripe silks, of plain green, blue, lavender or pink and white. Many of the plain taffeta or messaline coats have collarettes of shirred chiffon or gauze to match the skirt with which it is worn, while others show open work or eyelet embroidery as their sole ornamentation.

Beauty and Hygiene

HOW TO OVERCOME FACIAL BLEMISHES

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THE most usual of facial blemishes are warts, moles, freckles, pimples, scars and growth of hair. Of these, freckles can hardly be called a real blemish to the face unless as in some cases they are very large and very dark, completely ruining the appearance of the complexion. Then they become a real annoyance, and the desire to get rid of them is usually very great, unless it is in the small boy to whom freckles indicate a pleasing out-of-door life with stolen swims in the hot sun, and Indian expeditions headed by himself and accompanied by a band of earnest braves. Freckles are especially liable to occur on those who have auburn or red hair, some peculiar delicacy of the skin which accompanies such hair being the reason for their appearance. The strong rays of the sun seem to act on the skin and produce an increase of coloring matter, although in some cases this tendency to have the coloring matter in the epidermis increase seems inborn. Usually, however, freckles are caused by the sun's rays, and it is noticeable that those who freckle freely do not seem to sun burn as easily as do those who have no tendency to freckles. About the best and in fact the only method which can be advised for those who have a tendency to freckles is to keep out of the sun as much as possible, covering the hands with gloves or mitts in summer when out-doors, and wearing an old-fashioned sunbonnet or wide sun hat on the head. With the increase of interest in athletic sports for women freckles have ceased to be regarded as a serious calamity, though there are tales of our rose leaf grandmothers who wore mush poultices, and constantly bathed in sweet distilled waters, while they never went out unless swathed in veils, thus preserving a smooth and clear skin. The girl of today with a tendency to freckle, simply tries to keep her face as shaded as much as possible without discomfort, and rubs lemon juice on the freckles at night, and lets it go at that. Lemon juice, pure, rubbed in and let dry on the face will usually hasten the departure of freckles, although exposure to the sun will quickly bring them back again.

Warts are another matter entirely, and there are few things more disfiguring. They are usually round or oval, with roughened summits, appearing more frequently on the hands than on the face, although they appear occasionally there. Warts have been the subject of many superstitions, owing to their sudden appearance and disappearance, which have produced in the minds of the ignorant a feeling that warts may be "charmed" away. It is an odd thing, yet true, that warts are susceptible to suggestion, and that by centering the mind on the wart it may be caused to disappear. That sounds ridiculous, but is certainly true, and it is this property that has caused the very prevalent idea that warts may be caused to disappear by killing a toad, or rubbing the wart with a bit, of cloth then burning the cloth and burying the ashes, or by touching the wart with a hair from the tail of a yellow dog, etc. Each locality has some well-known old charm of this kind, and the cures of which one is told as effected by such means are many, and certainly veracious. Small thread-like warts may be clipped off with the scissors, or removed with a bit of fine cotton thread, tied in a slip knot and placed about the wart, then with a quick jerk the wart is removed. For larger warts, burning with various acids or caustic is recommended, and this should always be done by a competent physician, as such chemicals in the hands of the ignorant are a serious menace to life. The acids most used are nitric acid, acetic acid, nitrate of silver, or the acid nitrate of mercury. Salicylic acid removes some as also a stringent alkali frequently applied. When a wart has been cut or burned, frequently small warts, called seed warts, appear near by. It is best to leave warts alone until sure that they will not disappear of themselves, and then have them treated. There are new electric processes which in the hands of a good physician will be found an excellent agent for their removal. The system of suggestion, however, is heartily recommended and will be found efficacious in a great many instances.

A mole is a permanent dark spot on the skin, usually dark and often slightly hairy. It is usually a birth mark, and in some families a peculiarly shaped mole is an inheritance, descending from one generation to another, and marking each member of the family. Moles are sometimes wrongly called moth patches, the latter term meaning liver spots, an affection which is not permanent, but is merely an indication of disordered liver.

Unless a mole is on the face, by all means let it alone. It is just as wise, if it is not too disfiguring, to let it alone even when it is upon the face. There are, however, various treatments for moles which may be tried, and which are in some cases successful.

Tweezers are the Most Effective Method of Removing Hair.

In one case a young girl who had a large mole on her cheek tried massage. The mole was smooth, and without hairs, and for three months or so, the girl massaged it with her fingertips, vigorously and well, for quite a length of time each day. In three months the mole began to disappear, and in five months was entirely gone. This however was an exceptional case. I have never heard of this treatment having been used by anyone else. It is supposed that the increased circulation induced by the massage, gradually affected the coloring matter of the mole, and thus effected its disappearance. Such treatment would not do for a mole which contained hair, as the massage would stimulate the growth of the hair, and thus defeat the object in view.

Treatment for hairy moles must be given by electrolysis. This should only be done by an expert, and even then is not always successful. It is not very painful. Very often these hairs may be extracted with tweezers, but they will regrow again very shortly. Pulling out with tweezers does not increase the number of hairs, although some persons think so.

A mole is not always a disfigurement. It sometimes has all the effect of a patch, and as such is attractive than otherwise. These are the small moles of clear brown, and show up against the white skin rather prettily than otherwise.

In the matter of scars time usually affects the worst of them, and scars made in early youth by accident of any kind usually have quite disappeared by the time full growth is attained. This is not true of scars which distort or pull from its proper place any organ of the face, yet these also lose something of their disagreeable appearance as time goes on.

In striving to obliterate a scar there must be several things borne in mind. The skin is usually in need of nourishment at that place, having been made poor by the healing of the wound. Moreover it is a natural wish that any distortions thus made should be removed. The skin sometimes becomes livid and drawn after healing, and grows fast to the bone beneath. All these things must be earnestly considered by the woman who is so unfortunate as to possess an ugly scar.

In the first place, circulation about the scar should be induced by the most regular and patient of massage. The distortions may thus be gradually worked into their proper places, and the skin grown tight to the bone loosened. Also the texture of the skin will begin to resume its usual softness and color. This one thing is sure. Such massage must be patient, regular, and kept up for a very long time. You should expect no change in an ugly scar under five months, but when it once begins to get better, the process will go on much more quickly.

In order to better stimulate and soften the skin, a good skin food should be rubbed in with the massage. This may be pure olive oil or what is easier to use, cocoa butter, slightly softened by heat. This will build up the debilitated tissues, and help to bring the skin back to its normal condition.

This course of treatment, so simple, requiring only a little time each day, is earnestly urged upon those who suffer agonies of self consciousness from the possession of a disfiguring scar on the face. By this method any scar may be almost entirely removed, unless the actual shape of the bone was changed by the accident which made the scar.

In some women there is often an unsightly growth of hair on the chin, cheeks or lips. The usual practice is to remove these hairs by means of tweezers or depilatory forceps, and when the number is few this method is just as well as any other. There are a great many powders on the market for the removal of superfluous hair, and their action is to burn off the hair and they are very harsh in action. They should be used with the greatest care. It is said that the first application of one of these preparations will not remove the hair, but after several times success may be attained. If the hairs are nothing more than a light fuzz, small hairs, and fine, this method is the easiest and best way of removing them, for it is certainly true that when electrolysis is used, it will stimulate the growth of the hair about the place on which it was used.

Perhaps the most common of facial blemishes, is the painful and ugly breaking out of the skin called pimples. These may be of various kinds, and thus require different treatment. In the main, however, they may be corrected by care in diet, and a perfect cleanliness of person.

So far as diet is concerned, an avoidance of rich and greasy foods, laying aside candy and pastry entirely for a time, and also the drinks of tea and coffee is about all one needs to know of what to eat.

To Steam the Face.

However, just as much harm can be done by overeating as by an injudicious selection of food, and it is quite true in a number of cases that overeating is responsible for a great many stomach disorders and from that a skin broken out with pimples. Try always to leave the table while you still want to stay, and do not make the mistake of eating between meals, giving your stomach no time to digest the food already eaten, before it is called upon to be crammed again. If by doing this your complexion does not clear in three weeks there is something radically wrong with your system and you would better go to a doctor as fast as you possibly can.

A Wart May Be Removed By Touching with Caustic.

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Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I am now 18, and a young man has been paying me attention since last December, but has not asked me for steady company, but takes me home quite often and always treats me very nice. He never takes me any place or never makes a date with me when he leaves me, but seems to think a good deal of me. He is 27 and I am 18. Sometimes I think it is just friendship, but again I think he comes too often for friendship. Please tell me what you think about it.—ROSEBUD.

A. It is my opinion that the man is a friend, nothing more. A young man who wishes to marry a girl pays her much more attention than you describe. If I were in your place I would not permit myself to become too much interested in this man, but would go about with others and have a good time. You will be wise not too become too must interested in this man, but simply accept his attentions, and also attentions from others. You are too young to think of marriage, and you ought to have a very happy girlhood before you settle down to married life and its responsibilities.

Q. I notice you publish various articles when requested. I trust you can comply with my request. Would you please publish the words of the poem written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, entitled "Don't Worry?" Also, if not asking too much, the words of "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." That is the song which was popular here about a year ago.—EVA.

A. If any of our friends know either of these poems asked for, they will confer a favor both to the editor and to Eva by sending them, when they will be promptly printed.

Q. I met a young man in July, a year ago, and he seemed to think a great deal of me, so in October he asked me for steady company, and I accepted and went steady with him for 10 months. He took me to a great many dances and plays and showed me a fine time. I learned to think a great deal of him, so about three months ago he started to go with another girl, and while he was going with me he would call her up on the telephone nearly every time he called to see me. I never liked the girl and I know she don't care about me, but this fellow calls me up nearly every week on the 'phone and asks me if I have an engagement. I always tell him I am engaged for the evening and I won't let him call to see me. Will you kindly tell me if he cares anything for me? I will thank you very kindly for your advice. —R. M.

A. If the young man in question behaves in such an abominably fickle manner as you describe, I do not think he cares for either you or the other girl, but is simply trying to see how much fun he can have with you both. You are wise not to permit him to come to see you again. Be perfectly indifferent, yet perfectly courteous whenever you meet him and have nothing to do with him. You surely have other and better friends who will soon drive all thoughts of such an inconstant sweetheart out of your mind.

Q. I am a constant reader of the Daily and Sunday Gazette and take great interest in your page of the Sunday "Home Journal." Can you kindly publish the words of the songs, "Lost on the Lady Elgin," "The Anchor's Weighed" and "The Creole Girl?" I do not remember any of the words of the first two songs, but I do remember the following few words of the last one: "Then I bid farewell to the Creole girl on the lakes of Pontchartrain." Hoping to see the above songs shortly in the "Journal," I am—"RILTOW, PA."

A. If anyone can supply the songs asked for above we will be very grateful.

Q. Will you kindly answer the following questions: I have a bealing at the root of one of my double teeth which is very annoying, can you tell me what to for it? Which is proper, supper or lunch, for the Sunday evening meal? Do you know where I could get a book telling how to serve everything and the recipes of all the up-to-date cooking?—STARLIGHT.

A. Go to a dentist at once and have your teeth properly treated, and never neglect such a thing again. It may cause you very serious trouble indeed. Either supper or lunch may be used to describe the Sunday evening meal, and there is no preference for either. For a cookbook such as you desire inquire at a good bookstore and you will be able to get a very complete and up-to-date cooking manual. Marion Harland recently published a cookbook, Maria Parloa is the editor of another, a very good one is called "Kitchen Companion" and there are various works by Mrs. Rorer.

Q. Will you kindly advise me as to the following: Please tell me what kind of a dress to wear at a house party. I am 16 years old and five feet high and am well proportioned, so please tell me how long I should have my dress. Please tell me if I am old enough to have a young man take me home, and advise me whether to leave him at the gate or at the corner, as I am not old enough to keep company. Please tell me how I should wear my hair. I have a good bit and it is so black. Please tell me if you like shiny black hair. I would like to get the shine off and don't know how. Please tell me what is good to take tan off your face and hands. Advise me what kind of a dress shoe a young girl should wear in winter.—KATHRYNE.

A. If your house party is to last several days or a week you will need a jacket suit and some cotton shirt waists, and possibly a silk waist, two simple linens for driving and afternoon and a thin dress or two for evening. For the latter your summer frocks of lawn or dimity will answer. You can add to this wardrobe, but you can hardly get along with less. Your skirts should reach to your ankle. There is no reason why a young man should not escort you home at night, as it is certainly not safe for you to be on the street alone. Bid him good-by at the gate, and never at the corner. I think your hair must be very pretty. You might wear it in a pompadour and then braid it and coil it at the back of the neck, as so many young girls wear it nowadays. Frequent washing will prevent your hair looking shiny, if the shine comes from excessive oil. Lemon juice rubbed on the skin at night will remove tan. A high-buttoned shoe of patent leather will do nicely for a dress shoe in winter and should not be too light in weight.

Q. Could you tell me a simple remedy for dyeing the hair? I am young, but my hair is turning gray, and I would like you to tell me something which would not be injurious. I have been using bay rum and sulphur, but it don't seem to do my hair any good. Is it injurious? Will thank you very kindly for any advice.—CONSTANT READER.

A. I do not think bay rum and sulphur could injure your hair, but I do not know that it would do it any good. I think you are making a great mistake to dye your hair. Few things are so attractive and distinguished looking as gray hair on young people, and instead of making one look older it gives a very youthful appearance. I know of no dye which does not make the hair look "dyed" and ugly. It is always noticeable and a constant trouble besides. Let your hair turn gray, if it will, give the scalp daily massage and keep your hair very clean. You will be surprised at its attractive appearance.

Q. I am 15 years old and I am five feet six inches tall and weigh 109 pounds. My bust measure is 31 inches. Can you tell me any simple thing that will enlarge it a little more so as to give me a better form? I would also like to have the words to "The Mansion of Aching Hearts."—BEATRICE.

A. Daily massage with cocoa butter will enlarge the bust after a time, but I think that as you become older and more mature this fault will correct itself. Why not try to enlarge your chest and broaden your shoulders by doing deep breathing exercises. Hold a tape measure about your chest, breathe out and then breathe in and see how large a chest expansion you have. Then place your hands on your hips and take 12 deep breaths through the nose, holding them while you count 20. Do this for a week and see how much expansion you have gained. Do this exercise every night before you go to bed. It will enlarge your chest, broaden your shoulders, improve your carriage and give you almost perfect immunity from colds and nose and throat diseases. I do not know the song you desire, but will gladly print it for you if someone will send it in.

Q. I am a constant reader of the Sunday Gazette and take great interest in the Home Journal. I would like to ask a few questions which will be a great help to me. I am only 20 years of age and five feet five inches tall and weigh 160 pounds. I imagine I am too large. Could you please tell me anything to reduce my weight a little? Will someone please send in the words of "Mr. Dooley?"—BUTTERFLY.

A. You are too large for your height. You should weigh only 138 pounds. Take regular outdoor exercise, long walks or bicycle rides and bathe very often. Eat no candy, pastry nor potatoes, but lean meats, brown bread and the non-fat producing vegetables. If there is a gymnasium convenient to you, take a course in physical culture. Do not sleep too late in the morning and do not eat too much, as these are two of the greatest flesh producers. Lazy and dawdling habits will produce flesh also. Be energetic, do a good bit of housework and you should soon train down to a reasonable weight.

Q. Your counsel has been of great use to me. I am in mourning for my mother. Now, a word as to the style of stationery would help me greatly. What is the correct way of speaking: "I was raised," or "I was reared?"—E. L.

A. In regard to mourning stationery, Mrs. Sherwood, who is an authority on all questions of etiquette, says: "Cards and notepaper are now put into mourning by those who desire to express conventionally their respect for the dead, but very broad borders of black look like ostentation and are in undoubted bad taste." Stationery and visiting cards, therefore, with an eighth of an inch band of black will be correct and in keeping. Of the two phrases, "I was raised" and "I was reared" there is no choice. They are equally good and may be used interchangeably. The claim that "I was reared" is more elegant cannot be substantiated.

Q. Noticed you said something about a week ago of sulphur and molasses being good for the blood. Would you please answer these few questions: Is it good for pimples? How often should it be taken and how much? How long should it be kept up? If too much is taken, is it injurious to the system? Please tell me all about this if you can.—ETHEL.

A. If you had read carefully the answer to the query about sulphur and molasses you would not have needed to write this letter. It is an old-fashioned remedy, much used in your grandmother's time as a blood purifier in the spring of the year. It is not pleasant to take, and I would not advise its use. It is usually taken for a week or so, one spoonful before meals. I do not know the proportions in which it is mixed, but if you have pimples, by all means diet yourself, keep yourself scrupulously clean, drink a great deal of pure water and take a great deal of outdoor exercise. Common sense in such matters is much better than medicine.

Q. Please send a few comic recitations for a child three years old; he is bright, he can say some; send these with a few lines. Is there anything I can give my child to fatten him up? He is so delicate looking, but can't say he is sick, but he has a bad color. Now, about myself, I am so awful round-shouldered. What can I do to get straightened up? Do you think I must get shoulder braces? If so, what are they worth and where must I buy them? I do try and straighten up, but it does hurt me and I don't seem any straighter. Can I rub my back with any kind of liniment? Another question. My one child cries so much of his gums hurting. I am sure he is not getting any teeth. If he was they would be through by this time. Please tell me what wil take rust stain out of clothes or any kind of stain. Just one more question, please. What causes my little girl to get pimples on her face? Every now and then she breaks out either in pimples or else she gets a boil on her head or hand. Do you think it is from anything she eats? No one in the family has anything like that.—A GAZETTE READER.

A. I know no comic recitations for a child of the age you mention, and I think it would be much wiser not to teach him any. It will cultivate a self-consciousness and a love of "showing off" which you will find very hard to overcome by and by. If you take care of his diet and give him plenty of pure milk—remember, pure milk—and see that he sleeps a great deal his health should improve. You will simpy have to try to sit up, and force yourself to do it. I do not think shoulder braces would help you. Try walking about your house with a book on top of your head. This will force you to stand up straight and give you a splendid carriage. Be sure and breathe deeply all the time. Unless you have rheumatism or something like that I can see no reason for your back to hurt when you straighten up. I doubt that liniment rubbing will do it any good. If your baby cries continually with sore gums take him to a doctor, he needs attention. To remove rust from linen or cotton cloth, wet the spot with cold water and place the cloth in the sunshine. Then mix equal parts of cream of tartar and table salt, and sprinkle the mixture upon it until the dampness has absorbed a great deal, then lay on enough to hide the spot. Wet the spot with cold water every half hour, and if the stain is then seen cover it again with the cream of tartar and salt. Keep it in the sunshine and continue these applications till the stain is gone. If recently contracted, two or three applications will remove it. Fruit stains and most other stains may be removed by pouring boiling water through them for five minutes or longer. Probably the reason your little girl has pimples is because she eats too much meat. Give her only eggs, fresh fish and a little fowl and no other kinds of meat. Keep her on brown bread and milk as much as possible with ripened fruit or a little preserves. Give her no candy or pastry, hot bread, tea or coffee. Encourage her to drink pure water between meals and let her eat freely of well-cooked vegetables, soups, toast, but no highly-seasoned salads or slaw. Healthy play out of doors, a tepid bath each night and this diet ought to bring her to a normal condition very quickly.

Q. Kindly answer the following questions: Give me a recipe for flesh worms, also for warts on the face. Please tell me if acids are injurious to the face for removing warts. Also kindly tell me what is good for removing sunburn from the face and hands and how to make them white. My skin has always been clear and I have never had any trouble till lately, tell me if diet has anything to do with it. I always eat everything. If so, tell me what is good to improve the complexion. What will add to the growth of eyelashes? Is there anything that will darken the eyebrows and eyelashes without being injurious? Or that will not make them fall out? I will be thankful for all answers.—VALETTE.

A. A recipe for removing flesh worms is the simplest thing in the world. It is simply soap and hot water applied at least three times a day with a good stiff face brush, the soap then thoroughly rinsed off in cold water. Do not use acids for removing warts. Instead, use muriate of ammonia, applying carefully with a brush. This will not leave a scar as the acids do, but gradually causes the wart to dry up and wither away. Doubtless a careless diet is what ails your complexion. Perhaps your liver is out of order. Give up candy, tea and coffee, eat brown bread, no greasy meats, but plenty of well-cooked vegetables and fresh ripe fruit. Drink plenty of pure water. Lemon juice will remove sunburn. Apply at night. Wearing a loose pair of gloves, well greased inside with refined mutton fat, will make your hands beautifully soft and white. Rub your eyebrows and lashes with a very little pure vaseline. This will stimulate the growth and in time make them darker. It will not injure them.

Q. Have always read your query department with interest and kindly ask whether you or any of the readers could give the words of the song beginning "Ever of thee I'm fondly dreaming?" It was sung by the leading woman of the Grand Opera stock company in "Trelawney of the Wells." Awaiting an answer in your paper, I am —VIOLETS.

A. This is a very familiar old song; will some of our readers be kind enough to send it in?

Q. Will you kindly tell me what day the 8th of November, 1878, fell on; also 7th of March, 1880; also 11th of November, 1898; also 24th of February, 1897?—GERTRUDE C.

A. November 8, 1878, was Friday; March 7, 1880, was Sunday; November 11, 1898, was Friday; December 24, 1897, was Friday.

A Remarkable Journey.

I should like to go to Egypt,
And see the river Nile;
For there I'd ride a camel,
And catch a crocodile!

I should like to go India,
Where lions and tigers roam;
I should like to see the jungles,
Where leopards have their home.

I should like to go to Lapland
Where there's a lot of snow;
And walruses and polar bears,
Go roaring to and fro.

I should like to go to Turkey,
I should like to go to Spain;
And when I'd traveled everywhere,
I'd do it o'er again.

I should like to go to Norway,
But the western sky grows red;
It's late, and I am sleepy,
I should like to go to—bed!

Princess Printine.

ONCE upon a time there was a princess called Printine, who was loved by all but a very wicked witch and all her attendants. The witch was always trying to harm Printine, for she was envious of her; but could not because a fairy called Felmia gave her a present of a ring, which had the power of bestowing anything the owner wished for. The only time she could be harmed was when she was not wearing the ring. So the witch built an invisible castle and had a cloak made that rendered her invisible when she wore it, so that she could follow the princess and capture her.

Once when the princess was strolling around in her garden the witch seeing she didn't have the ring, quickly threw her cloak over her and took her away. For a while Printine was not missed, but before night everybody in the kingdom knew it. They went to the fairy Felmia and asked her if she could find out by her magic arts where to look for the princess. Felmia told them to come back the first moonlight night and she would see if she could help them.

When they returned the fairy said she could learn nothing more than that Printine was still living.

Now there was a prince of another kingdom who loved the princess and made up his mind to set out in search of her, but before he went he got two wishing rings. We will now go to the princess, who when she was set down found herself far away from home, then she began to weep. At this the witch produced a large castle and led her in. She was cheered a little to find that her pet dog was there, and some ladies, but she always wanted to be by herself, so once when she was sitting alone in her room a white and green mist circled before her. She was puzzled at first, but did not think much about it until it happened the second time, whereupon she went up to it, touched it, and found it was hard; then she took a knife and struck it, there was a crash and the castle disappeared, and she was floating in the air.

After floating for some time she came to a palace and floated through an open window into a hallway lighted very brightly. She came to a door, knocked and was bid to enter. She went in and found a little old dwarf sitting in a chair. He was much astonished at seeing her, because he was real small and she looked large. She asked him what place she was in, and he said, "In the kingdom of the dwarfs." She asked if she could stay, but was told to make her request known to Mein. Now, Mein was king of the dwarfs and readily consented for her to stay, and she grew to be his favorite and everybody's else. She lived there for nearly a year, when one of the dwarfs came rushing to Mein one day saying there was a big man that wanted to come in. At first Mein refused, but being urged by the beautiful princess and wishing to please her, finally consented, and sent a servant to escort the stranger in. And when he came in Printine saw to her great delight it was the Prince Flamia, they clasped each other in fond embrace and then they paid the dwarf for their kindness and journeyed homeward. When they were nearly there a fiery dragon came rushing after them, but they killed it with the help of the ring and found it was the witch in disguise. When they got home the fairy told Printine the green and white mist was the only thing that saved her. Then Flamia and Printine were married and went on their wedding tour to the dwarfs and spent many happy days there, after which they came back and feasted and lived in great pomp in their own palace. And the Fairy Felmia, also came and lived with them.—LULU B. BROWN.

211 Morse street, Knoxville, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Laughing Game.

This is one of the jolliest impromptu games that we know of, and may be played by a roomful of boys and girls the moment it is suggested. And it is brimful of fun from start to finish. Any number of players may take part in it. They first select a leader, who should be a bright, alert, quick-witted boy, who is capable of preserving his self-possession while fun and laughter are going on all around him. The players seat themselves in a circle, and the leader takes his place in the center. He holds in his hand a white handkerchief, which he has knotted so as to make it partly solid. When everything is ready the leader tosses the handkerchief up in the air, and then every player must begin laughing. But they must all stop laughing by the time the handkerchief reaches the floor, and if anyone does not stop and the leader catches him either laughing or smiling he imposes a forfeit or a fine.

The Carnival of Roses.

A LONG time ago, and I have no doubt but what it happens now, though I have not heard of it since the days when animals talked, the fairies and elves gave a carnival which they called the "Carnival of Roses," and the night of which I will soon speak was one of the nights the carnival of roses occurred.

All the fairies wore a tiny white rosebud to distinguish themselves from the elves, who wore small pink buds.

Now, not only fairies and elves came to this carnival, but pixies, dwarfs, gnomes and all other little persons belonging to the fairy race came, though, as I said before, they were entertained by the fairies and elves.

When they all got there they danced and danced and danced, until they became weary of dancing. They then all sat down and refreshed themselves with a golden cup of pure fresh dew.

Now, no one noticed a little girl huddled up close to some bushes, watching them, but there was a little girl behind the bushes.

Elsie Bradley, a little girl of seven, whose father was wealthy and owned the ground on which the fairies held their carnival; he was a wise and good father.

Nurse had been reading to Elsie that very day about the fairies' "carnival of roses," and Elsie thought it would be real nice to see it.

So she told her mother about it and that she was going down.

Her mother said: "Elsie, you had better not go, the grass will be wet," but on seeing a sorrowful look spread over Elsie's face, said: "Don't cry, dear, you may go."

Elsie kissed her mother and with a bound scampered off to the place where the fairies would come.

She watched and watched, nor did she watch in vain, for just as the town clock struck 12 out came the fairy race, led by the fairy king and queen.

But one little fairy saw a pair of bright eyes peeping through the bushes. She called the attention of another, then another, until the whole place knew she was there.

All of them went out and brought her to the place where they had been.

They then made a large circle about her; then they began to sing to her. Their voices were like the tinkling of a silver bell. In vain she tried to get away, she was so frightened, but she noticed now that she was a little fairy herself all dressed in a shining robe.

They now began to dance. Elsie was over her spell of shyness and took a great part in the dancing.

They danced and danced till 4 o'clock a. m. They then changed Elsie into her regular form and got around her as before, singing and singing to her.

They all sat down and said they would give Elsie something for being good.

They chose seven of the wisest men to do the "picking."

The first said: "A good husband," and the king's son stepped forward.

The second said: "A good mother-in-law and a good father-in-law."

The king and queen themselves stepped out.

The third said: "A nice little maid to wait upon her," and a dear little fairy came forth.

The fourth said—but just then footsteps were heard and all the little fairies ran away. It was just papa coming to see if his little girl was safe.

"Oh, papa, what did you come so soon for," Elsie said, "we were having such a good time—the fairies, I mean," and Elsie told her papa all that had happened.

"Now, that was very good of the fairies," Mr. Bradley said, "and you may go again."

After that Elsie enjoyed many evenings with the fairies.

Three Little Braves.

ONCE on a time there was a Kickapoo Indian squaw, who was left a widow with three boys.

She worked very hard to keep them, but they grew quite strong. Now they were 11, 9 and 7 years old, the oldest was named Sleeping Horse, the next Barking Dog and the little one Flying Bird. When a Kickapoo child is born the father goes out and what he sees first he names the baby. Their father's name was Running Elk, their mother, Lily-Sit-in-the-Water.

One day they had not much to eat and Sleeping Horse said, "Brothers let us hunt for a rabbit." So they said they would go into the wood about one and one-half miles away. On their way they met an old man, he seemed to be sick. He said, "children, I am very hungry." "So are we," said Barking Dog. "Our mother has only a little dried fish and pemmican. We go to hunt game," said Flying Bird.

Sleeping Horse said nothing at first. The old man said: "What will you kill your game with?" Sleeping Horse showed him a strong stick. The old man shook his head.

"Go home," said Sleeping Horse to Barking Dog "and bring the old man food. Flying Bird may stay and bring him water from the creek to wash and drink. I will hunt a rabbit." "Wait," said the old man, he took the boys each by the hand, and talked to himself. On his way home, Barking Dog found a big turkey caught fast in a bush. It beat him very hard and fast with its wings, but he held its neck and feet. His mother was so surprised she nearly fell in a fit, but she killed the turkey at once and hung it on a post out of the reach of the dog. Then she took some food and went with her boy.

Before they got to the old man another strange thing occurred. The old man sent Flying Bird for a drink, he brought it in an earthen crock. The old man drank a little and then said, "Oh, I do not drink fish," and he poured on the ground what was left, and there was a little fish, so the little boy went for more. This time he looked, but the water seemed dark. The old man put in his hand and pulled out a bigger fish. So the old man said, "Go again," and Flying Bird went and held his crock under the water and pulled out a very big fish. Then their mother came and gave the old man something to eat, and they took him home. In a little while Sleeping Horse came and he fetched a big rabbit. Well, they had lots to eat and they let the old man stay, and he helped their mother carry water and wood and the little boys caught many birds and fish and rabbits and traded them among the other Indians. They were very happy.

One day the old man said, "Go into the woods today and take this bow and these arrows, you will see an elk, shoot him, but don't kill him." The old man was very excited, so the little boys were glad to go and they went. The sun was hot and they were very tired, but they waited awhile. Then they saw an elk, he looked very cross, and it made them afraid, but at last they shot at him and hit him on his left front leg, and he fell down, they ran to him, but ran away, he tossed his horns so hard. Then Sleeping Horse said, "go home, brothers, for the old man." They ran very fast and before a half hour came back; each one had the old man by a hand. When he saw the elk he fell by it and kissed it and it dropped off the elk skin and stood up a strong, brave man. Then they all went home. When Lily-Sit-in-the-Water saw him she cried and jumped up and down. It was her own brave. Then while the old man wrapped his hurt arm, he told them he never was killed, but a cruel witch made him into a deer. The old man was his father, who had tried to break the cruel spell for a long time.

Lily-Sit-in-the-Water was very happy and the boys were glad to get their dear father home again.

They are all happy and the boys are not hungry any more. They have a good, kind father, and a loving mother, and a dear old grandfather.—JOHN HUME, JR.

West Elizabeth, Pa.

School Rivals.

"JACK," said Margery, as the two children walked along to school one day: "I hate Dolly Wingrove more every day."

"Do you," her brother said, in an offhand way; "she's got nicer hair than you, anyway."

Margery was silent. No one knew better than herself how straight her hair was and how Dolly's curled.

"There she is," cried Jack, as a little girl ran quickly past on the other side of the road.

"Oh, of course, the monitor musn't be late," sneered Margery. "Teacher's pet!" and she gave herself a shake as her brother turned into the boys' entrance and left her to go on her grumbling way alone. After playtime that morning Margery's class had sums, and hard sums too.

Margery could do the first three all right, but the fourth would not come right; and, to make it worse, there sat Dolly with her arms folded, and the four sums all worked neatly on the slate.

Margery sucked her pencil, then looked at her own rubbed and smeared slate. She sighed and began to work that dreadful fourth problem again. Presently she saw a little slip of paper being pushed along the desk by Dolly.

She looked, and saw the words, "Try it by rule of three."

She took the paper, but didn't even say thank you. Dolly looked away. "How unkind Margery is," she thought. "I wish she would be friends with me."

"I don't know what has come over the class this morning," said the teacher; "only two girls have worked the four sums, Dorothy Wingrove and Margery Dray. Those two will be top of the class, and may go now. The rest must stop in."

That afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Dolly was not at school. Margery felt very pleased, because now that Dolly was late she would lose her place, and Margery would be monitor.

"I'm very surprised at Dorothy Wingrove," said the teacher. "She has never been late before. She will have to lose her place unless she has a very good excuse."

"What makes you so late?" she asked as the little girl came in at that instant, hot and out of breath.

"I was nearly here, teacher, and I had to go back for something," Dolly said.

"Well," said the teacher, "you must lose your place, Margery, you may be monitor."

When Margery was having tea that evening her mother said, "What do you think, baby May strayed away this afternoon when you had gone to school, and if it had not been for a nice little girl who brought her back our darling would have been lost."

"What was the girl's name, mother?"

"Dorothy Wingrove. I'm afraid she got late for school, too."

Margery did not say much that evening, but when she had said her prayers and was in bed she said, "How selfish and unkind I have been," and then she cried.

The next morning Margery walked into school and straight up to teacher's desk. "Please teacher," she said, "will you let Dolly Wingrove be monitor 'stead of me, because she took our baby home, who was lost, and, and—that's what made her late yesterday, teacher."

The teacher looked thoughtful for a moment, then she patted Margery's head and said, "Very well."

That evening Margery asked Dolly in a very shamefaced way if she would come home to have tea with them.

"Yes, thank you," Dolly said shyly.

The little girls looked at each other a moment, then suddenly kissed.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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LVDWIG HENNING 04

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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Sunday, September 11, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

It has been generally assumed that the Vatican held a powerful weapon in any contest with the French government by threatening to withdraw from France its office as protector of Catholics in the East. It, however, appears that the day has passed when this could influence French policy. Recently it was reported that Austria-Hungary might succeed France in that position, and Premier Combes was interrogated in regard to the matter. He calmly replied that the French government had no objection, although he did not think it would be a good thing for Austria-Hungary. He continued: "The natural solution of the question would be that every nation should protect its own subjects, were they Jews, Protestants, Mohammedans or Catholics. France derived no advantage from her present position and ceased to feel herself 'the eldest daughter of the church.' With such an attitude of mind on the part of the authorities the eventual solution of the present difficulties is likely to be the abrogation of the Concordat and the separation of church and state."

PREMIER COMBES.

The difficulties between the Vatican and the French government tend to accelerate an adjustment of interests between church and state in Italy. While the Vatican has long refused to recognize the kingdom of Italy, it experiences from it a kindness and consideration in marked contrast to the behavior of France. The feeling in favor of a reconciliation appears to be gathering strength, and in this connection the present papal secretary of state recently made a significant utterance. Referring to the term "temporal power," Cardinal Merry del Val said he did not like it. "The general public should clearly understand that the Holy See demands only that material independence which is indispensable to the maintenance of its moral independence. It needs certain facilities for its intercourse with the 400,000,000 Catholics scattered over the earth. The term temporal power implies administration in general, comprising that of justice, finances, police and numerous things which may be dispensed with by the Holy See." This virtually admits that a civil principality is no longer regarded as essential to the papacy, and opens the way to an adjustment of relations with the civil power.

The conflict of international interests at Pekin has had a rather odd effect in causing an active newspaper rivalry. A native newspaper under Japanese protection has been published for a long time in Pekin and during the present war has been active in disseminating news of the Japanese victories over the Russians. To counteract the effect upon native opinion the Russo-Chinese bank started a rival paper which serves up accounts of Russian victories and explains Russian retreats by the "lure them on" theory which has done such steady service in Russia. Recently the German authorities decided to get into the journalistic game and have started a paper to reflect the policy of the German legation and to conciliate Chinese sentiment as regards German activity in Shan-Tung province. This journalistic outburst is an evidence of the change in the eastern situation caused by the success of Japan. The time has past when western powers felt free to help themselves in China. Germany especially, whose appropriation of Kiaochau was part of the deal under which Russia seized Port Arthur, appreciates the fact that she must reckon with a new set of circumstances, and is modifying her policy accordingly. The German authorities have been scrupulously correct in enforcing the obligations of neutrality in the case of the Russian vessels, who took refuge at Kiaochau. A Japanese admiral who called with his staff to ascertain what steps were being taken was courteously received and was assured that the Russian ships had been dismantled, their ammunition removed, and that neither they nor their crews would be allowed to take any further part in the war. The Japanese then sailed away, receiving formal salutes from the German warships in the harbor. The strong command respect.

Premier Balfour, of Great Britain, is a remarkable combination of the statesman and the philosopher. In the latter capacity he has recently been presiding over the sessions of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and his remarks have been full of weighty thought. In his opening address entitled "Reflections suggested by the New Theory of Matter," Mr. Balfour subjected to trenchant criticism the mechanical conceptions of the universe which form the core of Herbert Spencer's philosophy and are the base of modern materialism. He confuted the materialistic philosophers from their own premises by pointing out that natural selection works only through utility, and hence the senses of mankind were developed as agencies of animal needs and not as instruments of thought. Systems of knowledge which rest upon these sense perceptions are thus limited by their defects and illusions as organs of perception. Hence physical science cannot afford any satisfactory interpretation of man's nature or destiny. Mr. Balfour holds that as science advances the tendency will increase to substitute an idealistic interpretation of the universe for the present mechanical conception. In other words, religion in imputing personality to universal force occupies a more truly scientific position than the materialistic philosophy which construes the universe in terms of mechanism.

PREMIER BALFOUR.

Intense interest has been shown by military men in the army maneuvers at Manassas, known popularly as the third battle of Bull Run. The reports of results are too technical to be appreciated by the non-military reader, but certain features of the accounts make it apparent that the business is of benefit to the troops engaged. Gen. Bell, commanding the "Brown" army, attributes his victory in the first day's operations to the splendid marching and fighting qualities of the militia. This estimate is not uncomplimentary to the regulars engaged on that side, who are naturally supposed to possess those qualities, but testifies to unexpected efficiency of the state troops. The victory of Gen. Grant's "Blues" on the second day was one of superior tactics and elicited encomiums from the foreign military experts, who are able to judge of the merits of the campaign. The foreign experts too have expressed their unbounded admiration of the near approach to actual war conditions. The state troops have been found deficient in minor details of field work, such as outpost duty, but as the maneuvers were intended to correct just such shortcomings it may be assumed the citizen soldiers will return home with sounder heads. Some sentimental satisfaction has been shown in the tactical victory of Gen. Grant, on account of the great name he bears. It is not easy to carry the burden of so great a military prestige as that of the young general's father, but he has demonstrated that if he has not the military genius of his progenitor, he, at least, is no blunderer.

Advocates of state socialism are fond of referring to New Zealand as a social paradise. Undoubtedly the experiments being carried on there are extremely instructive. The state manages railroads, telegraph and telephones, does a fire insurance business, makes advances to settlers, regulates employment and pensions superannuated workers. The result of this policy will afford valuable lessons for other countries in the course of time, but meanwhile there is another side to the picture which is revealed in a recent report of the state finances. It appears that with a revenue for the last fiscal year of $35,106,925 the expenditures amounted to $82,171,405. The enormous difference was mostly covered by the proceeds of government utilities, but large loans had to be made to keep the government business going. During the year the net debt was increased $7,392,740 and has now reached the total of $279,495,095, a per capita sum of $157.60, the largest in the world. The per capita debt of the United States is only $11.49. The New Zealand treasurer reports that money cannot be borrowed on the London market except at a prohibitive rate and in view of the financial condition of the country the statement is not surprising. Another curious fact is that the population has a remarkably slow rate of increase. With an area not much less than that of Great Britain, the population in 1902 was less than 800,000. Emigration does not tend that way despite the great things the state is doing for the people. The report of the treasurer of New Zealand says that "very few settlers of the agricultural class find their way from Great Britain to this colony," and arrangements to divert to New Zealand some of the stream of immigration flowing to the United States are engaging the efforts of the authorities. Meanwhile the rate of increase by reproduction is extraordinarily low. It has recently been the subject of government investigation and the purport of the conclusions reached is that the people are too fond of their own pleasure to bother with children. The state has gone so far in providing every one with a living and in managing all the peoples' business for them that the national character appears to have become flabby, and to take life easy is the controlling motive in all things. There is certainly something wrong in social conditions in New Zealand and the process of carrying on state business by borrowing may sooner or later end the whole fine experiment in an abyss of bankruptcy.

Much attention has been attracted during the week to the elections in Vermont and Arkansas. The latter has been chiefly remarkable for an unexpected slump in the Democratic vote, though no strenuous campaign had been carried on there. The surprise is all the greater because the race issue has been injected in the campaign this year to some extent and it was believed it might have some effect in the southern states. It has evidently not helped in Arkansas. In Vermont both parties conducted a speaking campaign of quiet vigor. There was an appeal to reason, rather than a blare of trumpets, and on the eve of the election the managers on both sides were apparently confident that results would be in their favor. It was conceded, of course, that the state would go Republican and the question was wholly one of majority. The September vote in that state for a good many years has fluctuated in sympathy with the November vote in national elections. When it has been above 25,000 the country has gone Republican, and when it has been below that mark the Democrats have been successful in the presidential contest. The result of last Tuesday's voting surprised the managers of both parties, the Republican majority being materially larger than in the last presidential election. It had been confidently expected in all quarters that the Gold Democrats, driven out of their party by the radical theories of Mr. Bryan, would return to their old allegiance this year and give the Democratic party a gain of several thousand votes in the Green Mountain state. If the Gold Democrats returned there must have been a large defection from some other cause. The Democratic press, of independent tendencies, has taken the view that there is some defect in the conduct of the Democratic campaign, and is calling upon Judge Parker to do something to save the day. These papers seem to think that the Democratic nominee should take the stump, or at least get busy telling the public what are his views on public questions.

Aside from the elections in Vermont and Arkansas, the principal event of the week in politics was the visit of the Democratic editors to campaign headquarters in New York, and to Judge Parker at Esopus. The feature of the stay in the metropolis was the banquet and speech by Henry Watterson, in which the picturesque Kentuckian declared the only issue to be President Roosevelt. The speech was in the characteristically extravagant style of Mr. Watterson, and has not created a deep impression. At Esopus, Charles W. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republic, introduced the visitors and the presidential candidate made a brief address without committing himself upon any of the vital issues of the campaign in advance of his letter of acceptance, which is to appear soon after that of President Roosevelt. Judge Parker informed his auditors that there are many important matters at stake, but carefully refrained from enumerating them. His speech has proved a disappointment to his friends, such as the New York World and Times, which have been urging him to say something that will leave no doubt as to where he stands on any possible question of policy. The Democratic candidate, however, seems to prefer leaving the leading questions for his forthcoming letter, when it may be reasonably presumed he will discuss them exhaustively. In any case the public will have to await his pleasure to find out what he intends to do.

CHAS. W. KNAPP.

The anarchy and terrorism which accompanied the mining strikes in Colorado amply justified the most extreme exertions of public authority to suppress the disorder, but the deportations of alleged disturbers carried on under the sanction of the military authorities have no

such justification. If they had been the work of vigilance committees, the proceedings would have been the more excusable, as every community has a natural right to purge itself of injurious elements and a committee of public safety having no powers of judicial punishment may use any methods calculated to further their ends, but in the case of constituted authority the situation is very different. It can proceed by due process of law and should try and punish offenders instead of dumping them upon other communities. This feature of the Colorado situation has brought censure upon the state government from those who have no sympathy with the strikers, as in its turn it has assumed a lawless character, the injunctions of state courts having been disregarded. A situation has now arisen in which the authority of the federal courts is involved. Judge Marshall of the United States court sitting in Denver recently granted an injunction against restraint upon the liberty of a number of persons, who had been deported from Cripple Creek. They are now returning under cover of this protection and threats are being made that they will be deported again if they show themselves. The national government does not, however, allow any body of men to treat the processes of the federal judiciary with contempt and Gen. Baldwin has ordered 12 companies of the Second infantry to hold themselves in readiness to go to Cripple Creek. Before the affair is concluded the regulators will find that whatever may be the case with state courts they will have to yield obedience and respect to the federal courts.

The strike of the allied meat trades, which has lasted for two months, was declared off Thursday night by President M. J. Donnelly. The terms are no better than those against which the strikers revolted when an agreement was made for the settlement of the contest in its opening stage. The strikers refused the settlement then because they were not taken back as a body; they will not be now, although as before the packers agree to give their old hands employment as fast as there are places for them. The teamsters' union, which went on a sympathetic strike, still holds out, declaring that it will go back as an organization or not at all. The Chicago police report that during the strike there were 46 assaults, four murders, and 43 removals to hospitals. The police appear to have exerted themselves vigorously to repress disorder, and the strike leaders also advised their adherents to refrain from violence. When labor disputes are attended by sympathetic strikes a tendency to violence is particularly noticeable. The terrible struggle in Colorado, which assumed the proportions of a guerrilla war, began as a sympathetic strike, the miners going out without grievance of their own to enforce a boycott, which had been laid upon some smelting works. The prevalence of the sympathetic strike has developed the sympathetic lockout, which has been seen in a highly developed form in the conflicts in the New York city building trades. The net result has not been advantageous to labor interests, and prudent labor leaders admit the necessity of improving their organization and of inculcating more scrupulous respect for contracts, which are worthless if a union is liable to be called out for no grievance of its own members or with which their employers have anything to do.

A body of distinguished men passed through this city on Thursday on their way to attend an important meeting at St. Louis next week. These were the delegates to the conference of the Interparliamentary Union. They represent the leading nations of Europe and are enlisted in the cause of universal peace. Until that can be brought about they will devote themselves to promoting international arbitration and to mitigating the horrors of war. The principal purpose of the meeting next week is to arrange for another international congress, like that at The Hague, and they think it will be very successful if President Roosevelt can be induced to stand sponsor for it as the czar of Russia did for the previous one. They are encouraged by the frequent appeal to arbitration under The Hague provisions to hope that arbitration may be greatly extended in its application. This hope is not unreasonable. The time is propitious for agitating the subject, for the nations are never so well convinced of the beauties of peace as when they have before them an example of the horrors of war.

Pittsburgh's public schools opened again last week. The enrollment was the largest in the history of the city. A few days after the opening the report for last year was returned to the state authorities. It presents interesting figures. More than 51,000 pupils were enrolled during last year, and the cost of giving them instruction averaged above $2 per capita. In salaries alone the city expended for the year more than $1,000,000. The city finds itself at the opening of this school year, barely able to accommodate the army of children of school age. In Philadelphia and New York much worse conditions are reported, both of those cities being unable to house their pupils. The New York shortage amounts to 6,000 or more and that of Philadelphia is almost as great. This is a constantly recurring situation in American cities, and most of them seem utterly unable to provide for their needs in advance. Pittsburgh has had its own troubles in that direction. Some of the trouble is found in the difficulty of estimating in advance the requirements of growing population, but more is due to political control and the inability to bring the necessary forces into harmony. In proportion as the schools are kept free from political influence the facilities are made adequate. There is, besides, a reactionary element in every community that is not easily convinced of the necessity for the large expenditures that must be made to keep up with progressive school development. This latter difficulty is encouraged by the lamentations of educators who often break out with disquisitions on the futility of much of the work done in the schools. Not a few hard-headed business men are beginning to ask whether a halt should not be called on the extension of the common school curriculum, in the interest of giving all the population the full benefit of the elementary course. In other words they suggest a return toward first principles, requiring fewer schools and teachers. They would accompany this movement by one for higher salaries to the teachers retained.

Reforming a Sunday Newspaper.

People don't want to think, they want to be amused, is the theory on which most of the Sunday journals in this country are conducted. This is not very flattering to their readers, but the readers have put up with insults to their intelligence so long that the theory has become almost a superstition. One year ago today the Gazette ventured to set aside this orthodox tenet, and instituted a new departure in its Sunday issue. From its inception The Sunday Gazette had been a remarkable success, astonishing even its most sanguine friends by surpassing their hopes. So far, however, we had adhered closely to the beaten path of the average Sunday newspaper—as closely as journalistic decency would permit. Let us cast a glance at the average Sunday newspaper.

Since the perfection of photo-engraving processes has made illustrations cheap, it has run largely to meretricious pictures and filled its columns with mere froth. The sort of article supposed to appeal to the public taste was generally headed "How It Feels to Fall Off a Twenty-Story Sky-Scraper," or "The Queen of Opera Bouffe Talks About the Care of the Toe Nails," or "Tommy the Tough Tells How He Cracked Seventeen Safes in Ten Days." These articles are garnished with garish illustrations that do not illustrate, illustrations that are mostly miserable fakes. The complete product is often labeled an Art Supplement, though there is considerably less art about it than there is about the average circus poster. Not even the perpetrators of these vile inky daubs could seriously pretend that they were art. Not even the writers of these sensational articles, with their distorted facts and prurient spice, could seriously pretend that they were either news or literature. But the pink-and-purple insults to their readers' intelligence went unresented for so long that editors and publishers came to believe this was what the people really wanted. Anything to make readers think was rigidly tabooed. It must be confessed with sorrow that the average dime novel has a higher literary quality than the average Sunday newspaper, which vibrates between the salacious and the silly.

Having attained to the highest reach of excellence possible under these discouraging conditions, and having (we freely confess it), dished up to its readers much of the vapid bosh known as Sunday specials (because they are too inane to find a place in the week-day issues where space is valuable), The Gazette decided to reform the Sunday newspaper. Holding that reform, like charity, ought to begin at home, we discontinued the barber-pole art supplements, the illustrations that have no excuse except to fill space and save cost of contributions and type-setting, as well as all articles of a frivolous or sensational tinge. We decided to give our readers, not a bale of paper to throw away, but a convenient condensation worth keeping. The blanket-sheet form of the news pages was discarded for those departments which should contain matter of permanent value; a handy-size Editorial section and a handy-size Home Journal or Woman's section took their place. The educational mission of the Sunday newspaper was emphasized, and in place of prurient bosh we have striven to present thoughtful discussion of historical, scientific, sociological and political topics, authoritative and fearless criticism of literature and the drama, clean humor devoid of vulgar horseplay, and in the woman's section such subjects as would appeal to sensible women. Here were the main outlines of the plan of reform.

It should be added that the publishers were apprehensive that the radical nature of this departure from the old-line methods would result in a temporary decrease in the circulation of their paper, lasting until such time as the new policy should be thoroughly understood by the public; but felt certain that when the reading public did grasp the scope of the new sections, an immediate indorsement of the new policy would result. That apprehension was erroneous. The expectation of approval was more than fulfilled. Instead of decreasing, the circulation of The Gazette increased from the outset. It has grown steadily and through the year that has passed since the new policy went into effect the net increase has continued, so that today The Gazette has the largest circulation of any Sunday newspaper in the city of Pittsburgh. This material success, gratifying as it is, does not however afford us an iota of the satisfaction we experience over having pricked the bubble that "readers don't want to think, they ask only to be amused." It is something to feel that decency and solid merit pay better than meretricious flim-flam, but it is more to feel that the great public is really better than the average editor and publisher think. And this is our reason for departing slightly from our rule today, and seeming to echo the vainglorious exclamation of Little Jack Horner which so many newspapers have taken as their daily motto. We are proud of our own success, but prouder of our readers' indorsement of our reform.

The Culmination of the Campaign.

Beyond general results little is known as to the present situation in Manchuria. Heretofore current news advices as to the progress of events have come from Russian sources, it not being the practice of the Japanese to give out the news of operations until they have been completed. The Russian reports were habitually boastful, but it was usually possible to detect the true nature of the event under the varnish of romance. The public became familiar with accounts of Russian triumph followed by the announcement of retirement to a better position and correctly interpreted the news as another Japanese victory soon to be confirmed by the curt but trustworthy reports of the Japanese commanders. The defeat of Kuropatkin's army at Liao-Yang has, however, so gravely interrupted its telegraphic communications that the supply of news from this source is now lacking and the Japanese are still too busily engaged to find time to report. Hence we are still to get details of one of the greatest battles ever fought in the history of the world. The Russians have sustained a decisive defeat, but the Japanese failed to cut off their retreat and Kuropatkin, who has displayed great energy and capacity under extremely difficult circumstances, has managed to draw off the main body of his forces. Fragmentary information leaves no doubt that the Russians must have suffered terribly from the attacks of the Japanese during the retreat and some regiments were almost destroyed, but there was no rout and no division was cut off and forced to surrender. The losses of the Russians in guns and supplies are perhaps larger than any present estimates, for Liao-Yang has been Kuropatkin's headquarters throughout the Manchurian campaign, and he had gathered there the military stores for the use of his various armies in every part of the field. While the torch was applied to the magazines before the retreat, complete destruction was impossible under such circumstances and vast quantities have doubtless fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

The accompanying map, reproduced from The Independent, shows the disposition of the opposing forces. The chief interest of the encounter is the evidence it affords of the superiority of the Japanese strategy. The engagement was the culmination of plans for the convergence of three armies, moving from different points, upon the Russian position. The Japanese campaign has been developed with scientific precision. The first Japanese army under Kuroki made a landing in Korea immediately after the naval attack of February 9, by which the Japanese secured control of the sea. Before the end of April the Russians had been driven out of Korea and across the Yalu. There was then a lull in land operations while the Japanese were engaged in transporting additional troops and material to the main land, these movements being covered by Admiral Togo's fleet, which confined the Russian fleet to Port Arthur by repeated attacks. All being in readiness the land campaign was resumed, Kuroki crossing the Yalu and driving the Russians out of strong positions on May 1. The Russian defeat was so decisive that the pursuing Japanese were able to seize the natural fortress of Feng-Wang-Cheng without opposition, and this point became Kuroki's base of operations until the recent advance against the Russian lines along the railway. Following the battle of the Yalu, the second Japanese army under Oku was landed in the Liao-Tung peninsula, and after desperate fighting defeated the Russian army at Kin-Chow and Nanshan Hill on May 26, isolating Port Arthur. A third army under Nodzu was landed at Takushan at the head of the Bay of Korea, between the Yalu and Port Arthur. All three armies having established their bases, a campaign was begun having a double objective, the reduction of Port Arthur and the driving of the Russian main army from its positions along the railway from the Liao-Tung peninsula to Mukden. These two objectives have been separately pursued and the operations against Port Arthur have been altogether distinct from the campaign in Manchuria.

At this stage the offensive was taken by Kuropatkin, who attempted to relieve Port Arthur by attacking the Japanese army in the Liao-Tung peninsula. The Russian advance was arrested by the battle of Vafangow on June 13, followed two days later by the battle of Telissu, in which the Russians were severely defeated and forced to retreat. There was some expectation that the Japanese

The battlefield of Liao-Yang, showing the situation on August 26 when the three divisions of the Japanese army began to attack and on August 30 when they closed in forcing the Russians to retreat. The open blocks indicate Japanese, the solid blocks Russians.

would seize the opportunity presented by this southern extension of Kuropatkin's right wing to attempt to cut it off from the main body of the Russian army, but this opinion was held in ignorance of the nature of the ground. The Russian eastern front was guarded by a mountain chain abounding in strong defensive positions, where detachments could hold the armies of Nodzu and Kuroki in check while the Russian army could have been massed upon Oku's army had he advanced before the other Japanese armies were in a position to co-operate. The Japanese, therefore, did not push the Russians after the battle of Telissu, and the Russian right wing fortified a strong position at Tashi-Chao without disturbance. The remainder of June and the greater part of July was consumed by the efforts of Kuroki and Nodzu to gain possession of the mountain passes and clear the way for the advance of their armies. In these operations the hardest fighting fell to Gen. Kuroki, who fought several severe engagements in and about the important Motien pass, in one of which the Russian Gen. Count Keller was killed.

Meanwhile the veteran Field Marshal Oyama, who in the earlier stages of the war had superintended the work of the general staff in dispatching troops and supplies to the field, took command in person and directed the movements which led up to the general engagement at Liao-Yang. While popular interest attaches chiefly to the battles fought, the study of military experts will be given to the means employed to bring about the results. The true cause of Japanese success has been their superiority in details of management. Arrangements for communication between the various armies are said to have been the most complete ever known in the history of warfare. Aids galloping madly across the field carrying messages make a striking feature of a battle picture, but no such showy display attends Japanese operations. A well-organized and thoroughly equipped telegraph and telephone corps form an essential feature of the operations and not only the various detachments of each army are kept in communication, but the three armies as well, so that Field Marshal Oyama has been able to co-ordinate all their operations. Hence artillery and infantry operations have been combined in a way unknown before. In our civil war cessation of a bombardment of a position often gave plain notice that an infantry attack was impending. In the Manchurian battles the artillery would play upon a given position while the infantry were advancing upon it, a telephone call causing the artillery fire to be shifted just as the infantry charge was delivered. The closeness with which the attacks of the two arms of the service were timed several times brought Japanese troops under the fire of their own guns when some casual disarrangement of the signal service delayed transmission of orders.

It is by such means that the Japanese victories were gained, for no fault can be found with the determination of the Russian defense. No troops in the world could have displayed more stubborn courage than the Russians, who appear to have never lost their discipline, however terrible their losses. The result of the battles has been determined by flanking operations, forcing the Russians to abandon their positions to escape being surrounded. The Japanese advance upon Kuropatkin's lines began in the latter part of July. By the battle of Tashi-Chao on July 24 and 25, the Russians were forced out of the upper part of the Liao-Tung peninsula, their retreat giving the Japanese a new base at Niuchwang, from which it is reported a column has been pushed into the interior, of whose operations there has as yet been no report. The battle of Simou-Cheng on July 24 and 25, marks another stage in the campaign, for it drove the Russians in from their mountain defenses on the southeast and gave the second and third Japanese armies access to the Liao valley, the Russians falling back to positions along the railway. There was now another lull in the campaign while the Japanese completed their preparations for the attack upon the main positions of Kuropatkin's last line of defense. The advance which led to the battle of Liao-Yang began August 26, all three Japanese armies moving simultaneously. While Oku was attacking the Russian right wing at Anshanchan, Kuroki was attacking their left wing at Anping, at the same time throwing forward a detachment towards the northwest for flanking operations. It was this movement which decided the issue of the 10 days battle. The Russians, falling back from Anshanchan to strongly fortified positions around Liao-Yang, resisted desperate efforts of the Japanese to dislodge them. The Japanese losses in these attacks are admitted to have been very heavy, but the pressure upon the Russian center was kept up unflinchingly, so as to hold them while Kuroki swung around to their rear. Kuropatkin showed his ability as a commander by accurately appreciating the Japanese tactics, and he met them in the only way open to him by abandoning Liao-Yang and hastily throwing his main army across the Taitse river to oppose Kuroki's enveloping movement. In this way he managed to extricate his army from the net, but probably at a frightful loss. Months must elapse before he will be as well equipped with artillery, ammunition and food supplies as he was before. The indications are that the point of concentration of the defeated army will be at Tieling, over 80 miles north of Liao-Yang, and over 30 north of Mukden, while the Russian base of supplies will be thrown back to Harbin.

With the occupation of Mukden, the ancient capital of the Manchu dynasty, which now rules China, one of the Japanese objectives will have been attained. The other, the capture of Port Arthur, has yet to be accomplished. The Japanese have to attack fortifications superior to any ever before besieged, and which have been confidently pronounced impregnable, while the Russians are making a resistance which could not be surpassed.

The Prurient Play Title.

The stage as an art or as a means of simple amusement and recreation has found a new and despicable enemy. This time the attack is aimed below the level of what is usually regarded as "representative" dramatic art. The gifted, but erratic playwright, who formerly thought it quite the thing to dish out an unsavory sex play for fashionable first-nighters, has been whipped into a more sensible and decent frame of mind. The evil play with its suggestive and evilly complex sex psychology is still extant, but the intelligent American playgoer has not approved of this character of entertainment to such an extent as to make it either profitable or pleasant for those who offer it. The evil drama was, and is where it still exists, a thing usually of adept workmanship, and has the gloss that brains and a certain perverted genius can give it. Its appeal is almost wholly confined to a class of people who boast intelligence and refinement. But in this country where prosperity makes a playgoer of that other larger class that pays little heed to the niceties of literary authorship, and which from choice disdains tid-bits, even though spiced with the unconventional, the stage has created an enormous patronage of merely amusement seekers. The most profitable theaters today in this country are those which present entertainment that makes its appeal for a laugh or a tear in the most direct and by the simplest means. Emotionalism is objective with a majority of the American playgoers. The situation is everything, the scene presented to the eye is supreme. This being so, the "popular melodrama" is the paying style of stage entertainment.

For the construction of these plays brains are not a necessary qualification. The man who is bold enough to construct impossible situations and sandwich these with a certain cheap style of dialogue is competent to write a melodrama. There is no intelligence in either the plot or the motif. Impossible situations, the more impossible the better, are thrown together, the stage mechanism is built with reference to the peculiar "thrills" sought to be aroused, and you have an up-to-date melodrama. So long as this class of play made its appeal through these simpler forms of expressing life it was not only harmless, but doubtless served an admirable purpose in arousing a sense of right and wrong among people who would not otherwise and by more devious paths of instruction reach that goal. But the melodrama has been tampered with by the evilly disposed and sensation-hunting spirit that seems to have marked the stage as its especial prey. First came the suggestive story. Then the cheap and ignorant playwright, with no moral scruples and less literary intelligence, lugged the sex problem on to the melodramatic stage. The result has been such as to direct the dismayed attention of thoughtful people to a department of stage activity that is usually allowed to amble along uncondemned, because it made appeal in its own way to its own patronage. But the worst is evidently yet to come.

Because they have neither the requisite intelligence nor the necessary moral conception to fit them for their task, the writers and producers of melodramas have taken a nearer and far more deadly short cut to the attainment of their one aim—that of making money. The melodrama of wild sensation has not drawn the unthinking populace fast enough nor in sufficiently large numbers. According to their way of thinking, but one thing was left to be done. That was to go a step farther in depraved suggestion and make the titles of their plays epitomize some reeking and foul social evil. This tendency began to be noticed in a modified form in the melodramatic houses last season. Unopposed and seeing that their daring was productive of much prurient curiosity, this class of playmakers, so-called, have gone a degree farther this season, and on the billboards of this city this past week there has been displayed a title of a play that is so beastly bold and suggestive in its character as to bring a blush to the face of every honest woman who is compelled to read it, and so effectively have the signboards and walls been plastered with the offensive lines that but few women or children who go abroad at all can avoid reading it. It seems impossible to believe that the civic authorities, both reform and regular, should let this growing evil go on unchecked. The Gazette, both in its regular dramatic and news departments, has felt impelled by a sense of public responsibility to exclude from its columns the title of this play, for we believe that in the title the real danger lies. That is the besmirched bait to catch the unthinking gudgeon. The play is, no doubt, the same old harmless jumble of absurdities. It is against the title that objection is urged and The Gazette will steadfastly contribute its part toward the suppression of a form of evil that is so blatant as to amount to a downright insult to public decency. These plays may meet the tastes of certain theatergoers, and the acknowledgment of this does not necessarily imply offensive discrimination, but when the makers and producers of these plays foist upon the general public their malodorous titles every instinct of civic and moral propriety demands that the evil be suppressed.

Gossip From the Nation's Capital.

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

One of the most interesting political announcements of the past week was that to the effect that the Democratic national committee had determined to permit William J. Bryan to make speeches east of the Mississippi river. When Bryan, out of the goodness of his heart and the loyalty of his nature, offered his services to the national committee it created consternation among the eastern Democrats. Bryan's indorsement of Parker, coupled as it was with a kick, served to destroy any good effect that his refusal to bolt the St. Louis convention might have produced. The question was whether it were better to let Bryan go on the stump and take chances of his doing damage to the ticket, or to risk more damage from him by declining the offer of his services. He was considered a dangerous factor, and if he had only decided that his health demanded that he take a trip to Japan or some other distant point to remain until after election it would have gone away with the heartfelt godspeeds of thousands of eastern Democrats. But Bryan is not easily disposed of, as the Democratic party has long since discovered. He decided that it was his duty to get out on the stump in this campaign, and hence he offered his voice and his talents to Chairman Taggart. Now it is announced that Taggart has decided to take the chances and will turn Bryan loose in Indiana. It is said that he is scheduled to make at least 30 speeches in that state. This being the case, there seems to be no longer any room for doubt in the minds of the Republican leaders as to how Indiana will go. Experience in the past two presidential campaigns has demonstrated that the more Bryan speaks the larger Republican majorities grow. Still Chairman Taggart was obliged to choose between two evils, and it is supposed that he selected what he considered the lesser one. It is possible that Bryan has promised to be good and not say disagreeable things.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

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As the years pass it is more noticeable that Gen. Fred D. Grant closely resembles his distinguished father in face and figure. He wears his beard trimmed like President Grant did and has the same quiet demeanor that marked the great general. In the army maneuvers that are now being held on the field on Bull Run Gen. Grant has command of the Blue army, and when the first maneuver problem closed on Wednesday it was found that his command had pushed through the left wing of the opposing force and was in fact the victor. This speaks well for Gen. Fred Grant, and there are many who will take this to mean that the son has inherited the military genius of the father, and they will contend that if the opportunity were offered the younger Grant would show a talent for fighting equal to that of Gen. Ulysses Grant. The young man has had a West Point training, but he left the army and was in civil life for several years, returning to the army during the Spanish-American war. Since donning the uniform again he has determined to devote his life to soldiering, and his advancement has been fast. In every position that he has filled he has made a creditable record. As commander of the Department of Texas he showed administrative ability of the highest order. His report advocating the re-establishment of the army canteen caused many people to give the subject deep consideration who had previously been in favor of abolishing the sale of liquor to soldiers. But Gen. Grant showed that the abolition of the canteen drove the soldiers to the nearest saloons for their drinks and resulted in misconduct much worse than when they were able to buy liquor at the army posts under the regulations and restrictions of the commanding officer. Gen. Grant's declaration in favor of the canteen has not resulted in legislation in that direction, but it has doubtless caused a more liberal view of the question. Every officer in command of a military post will agree with the conclusions of the general to the effect that it is better to permit the soldiers to buy beer at the army post, where the sale of it can be regulated, than to make it necessary that in order to get the beverage they must go to the dives and low groggeries that always thrive about military posts.

GEN. FRED D. GRANT.

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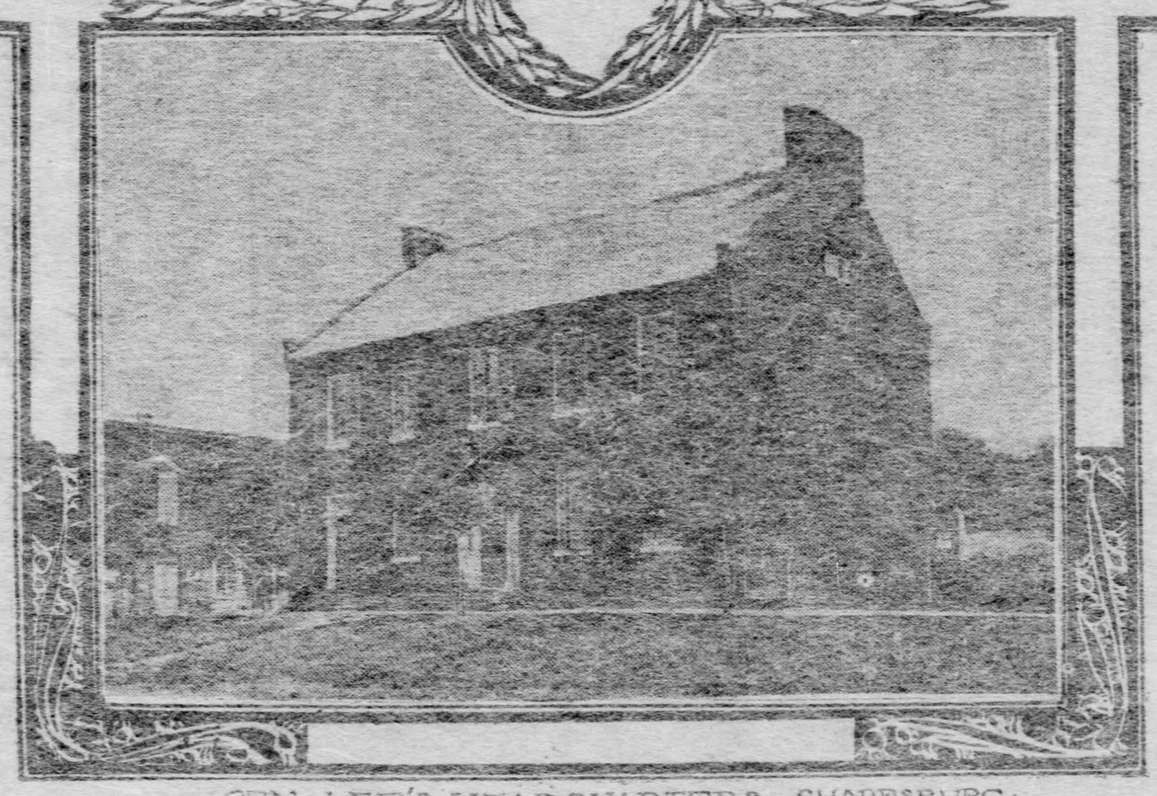
Gen. Oliver, acting secretary of war, has issued a circular calling attention to the law forbidding the levying of political assessments upon government employes and urging the people employed in the war department to refuse to respond to any demands made upon them by the politicians. While there are several hundred clerks in that department whose positions might depend to some extent upon their political backing, yet there are fewer such than in any other department of the government, with the possible exception of the navy department. All the bureau chiefs of both the war and navy departments are officers who are entirely independent of the politicians. So far as known no attempt is ever made to levy political assessments upon them and they would be foolish if they contributed in response to such assessment. It is true that even an army or a navy officer likes to have strong political backing, for the time may come when he will need it. Ordinarily his advancement will depend entirely upon merit and length of service, but it is well to have friends among the powers of the administration. Army and navy officers do not vote, and few of them take more than a general interest in politics. To show that politics has nothing to do with their promotion it might be cited that Admiral Dewey, the head of the navy, is a Democrat. So is Rear Admiral Schley. Gen. Miles, who recently retired as lieutenant general of the army, is also reputed to be a Democrat. At least it is known that he was not in sympathy with the Roosevelt administration politically. It is probable that only the closest personal friends of Gen. Young, who succeeded Gen. Miles as chief of staff, and Gen. Chaffee, the present chief, know their political leanings. They were all men who won the position as the head of the army by their records. Gossip credits the promotion of some officers of the army and navy to their personal relations with the president and their political pull, but when all of the facts are considered in these cases there seems to be little ground for such charges.

GEN. R. S. OLIVER.

Honoring Heroes of Antietam

JOHN P. COWAN.



GEN. LEE'S HEADQUARTERS, SHARPSBURG.

BLOODY LANE.

"DIS AM de bloody lane, chile. Lo'd, how de Yanks and de Johnnies war piled up yeah. Dead men piled up so high ober dar in de co'nfield. I war yeah, chile, an' done seed de slaughter wif ma' own eyes. Dis am Piper's co'nfield an' yunder am ole massa's barn, whar 40 yeahs agone war mo' dead Yanks as yo' could count. Fifty milluns die right yeah. It war a po'fully sorrowful time dem days, chile."

He was one of those coal black darkies with a ludicrous knot of white wool on his drooping head—the kind of old negro of whom Stephen C. Foster loved to sing, and who are now so rare. I did not attempt to guess at his age, and knew that it would have been useless to ask him because his mathematical education had been most painfully neglected. Millions were units in his system of notation. He stood beside his little cabin and pointed out the places of interest on the famous battlefield of Antietam. Quite accidentally I had stumbled upon the best guide in the whole region. He was a slave on the Piper farm, and had witnessed the battle from points of vantage which the average historian of the war had neglected.

I had asked his name and he did not deign to tell me more than that he was "Uncle 'Lige." He certainly looked the part. I knew that he was no custom-made battlefield guide like some of those you meet at Gettysburg, Chickamauga or Waterloo. His story of the bloodiest battle of the civil war was strangely unique and interesting.

The sun had not yet sent its golden reflection into the dancing eddies of the Potomac when we drove out of Hagerstown and along the Frederick pike on the pilgrimage to the sacred field of Antietam, and the mists still clung to the wooded heights of South mountain when we drove into the quaint old town of Boonesboro, where our horse sought a roadside watering trough which some pioneer had carved out of the virgin rock.

From the white-porticoed brick mansion behind the lilac bushes came notes of a piano and the tune was familiar. It seemed a strange coincidence that the player on that summer morning should have chosen to repeat the stirring measures of the old war song, "My Maryland," but that was what we heard while our horse splashed through the pool in the road to quench his thirst.

"What is the distance to Antietam?" we shouted at the top of our voices. If we had suspected the rebuke we were about to receive we certainly should have retreated and made our inquiry of the next toll keeper.

The music stopped abruptly, the curtains parted in one of the large windows and a figure of a girl clad in spotless white swept out upon the portico. She surveyed us with almost pathetic condescension.

Fair Rebel's Rebuke.

"If you are going to Sharpsburg, it is about six miles," she replied.

"That is about the most central spot in the battlefield of Antietam?" we ventured. The girl in white came down the brick walk with a briskness of step that showed a belligerency we had not looked for.

"You must be from the north," she said. "The southern people call it the battlefield of Sharpsburg. Antietam creek is five miles down that road. Sharpsburg and the battlefield are a mile beyond. My father fought in Stonewall Jackson's division. It is the battlefield of Sharpsburg you are looking for."

We did not attempt to jeopardize ourselves by stimulating local prejudice any further, and thanking our benefactress, we drove on, while the little rebel phantom disappeared and the sweet notes of the piano followed us far down the road.

Through the sleepy village of Keedysville, down into the valley of Antietam creek, across the middle bridge and up the hill past the ruins of a picturesque water mill was a ride of only a few minutes. Up another hill under the high walls of the national cemetery and we drove into the main street of Sharpsburg, which on the close of a fatal day in September was drenched with the blood of heroes. We were now in the very center of the famous field of Antietam, and from the battlements of the gate-house of the cemetery could take a panoramic view of the entire scene of conflict, where thousands fell that day.

Considering the number of men engaged, the battlefield which decided the fate of Lee's first invasion of the north is cramped into very small territory. From the right to the left wings of McClellan's army the distance was almost three miles, but over much of this ground in the center artillery did most of the fighting. An isolated roadway, a Dunker meeting house, a cornfield, and far to the left a solitary bridge at the foot of a steep hill—these are the points which two of the most determined foes that ever met in mortal conflict struggled to gain. The terrific losses at Gettysburg or at Liao-Yang, for that matter, were distributed over a considerable territory, and in several days continuous fighting. At Antietam over 25,000 men were killed, wounded or captured between dawn and sunset of that September day in the isolated roadway and the cornfield adjoining and in the hollows facing the bridge. These losses were about evenly divided between the two armies. While the sacrifices at Gettysburg were much greater, it must be remembered that the contending forces were much greater, that the struggle covered a territory aggregating the size of several large townships, and was continued through three days. The preliminary fighting on the eve of the battle of Antietam was but a slight skirmish.

Every pilgrim who visits the great Maryland battleground goes first to Piper's cornfield and then down the "bloody lane" to the Dunker church. It was while visiting this portion of the field that I met Uncle 'Lige. He explained that he was "all bended wif de rheumatiz" and was unable to make the trip around the field, but sitting under the grape arbor of his cabin he pointed out the places of the most severe fighting.

"De Johnnies come ovah yunder by de milluns," said Uncle 'Lige, pointing eastward toward the gap in the mountain. "Gen'l Longstreet, wif de big whiskers, make his headquarters right down yeah. Ole massa seemed pow'ful frightened and 'quired ob de gen'l, 'Gen'l Longstreet, does yo' 'spect much fightin'?'

"'Doan 'spect none,' say Gen'l Longstreet. 'Jes' stoppin' heah to rest up a spell, sah. De Yanks am 'fraid to move.'

Gen. Longstreet Was Anxious.

"Dat war in de mornin'. In de aftahnoon de 'Federate gen'l look mighty anxious. We seed de Yanks comin' milluns ob dem right dar on de mountain. 'Gen'l Longstreet,' said de massa, 'dem Yanks am coming' suah.' An' Gen'l Longstreet set right dar on his hoss an' laugh right in ole massa's face, an' de nex' minnit we seed a ring ob white smoke yunder beyund de crick, an' Lo'd, de nex' thing we heard de boom ob de cannon. Done come supper time we heah mo' cannon and guns ober dar by Miller's and when de sun went down de Yanks done come from all d'rections. Tell yo', Gen'l Longstreet looked po'ful anxious den.

"Dat night we sat dar an' shivered. Troopses done come up by de million an' picketses done popped dar guns all de blessed night.

"'Gen'l Longstreet, dar am gwine to be a hot time in de mo'nin, suah,' said ole massa. 'Dar gwine ter be dat, suah enough,' say Gen'l Longstreet, an' wif dat I makes tracks back to de barn. Ober dar, an' dar, an' dar an' dar, an' yunder. I seed Yanks an' Johnnies shootin' an' fallin'. Dead men piled up so high an' hurt men a-rovin' ober de whole fiel'.

"Come sunset, an' de co'nfiel' an' de bloody lane an' de groun' by de chu'ch war like a slaughter pen, sah. Nex' day de Johnnies done brush by an' fo'ded de ribber by Shephardstown, an' de Yanks fol' close. Took days an' days to bury de dead men, an' only last spring at co'nplanting time we found de bones ob some Yank. I nebber fuss much heah about in de night-time kase dem troubled sperrits am liable to walk, an' in de sunlight yo' allus see a po'ful anxious 'spression on ma face when I done crosses de bloody lane."

Uncle 'Lige has all the superstition of the old-time negro and he cautioned us to be careful. In his credulous eyes a phantom battle is still being fought and he thinks that the spirits of that invisible army struggle still for the mastery of that blod-sodden field which is now being beautified by magnificent monuments of granite and bronze to perpetuate the memory of the brave men who gave up their lives in their country's defense. On next Saturday, the forty-second anniversary of the battle, a number of Pennsylvania memorials will be added to the majestic markers which are now scattered over the ridges of Antietam.

Today no country could have a more peaceful aspect. The Dunker church stands there in the grove of gnarled trees just as it did in '62, except that its shattered walls have been repaired. The bloody lane has changed but little, and in Piper's cornfield another crop is growing.

"I 'spect Ise gwine to hoe no mo'," said Uncle 'Lige, "an' doan 'spect to see many mo' ob dem boys who fought heah by de millun, kase I's mighty close to glory.

BURNSIDE'S BRIDGE.

The Growth of a Century.

We are used to the platitudes of the patriotic orator, and accept without undignified enthusiasm his assurance that this is the greatest country the sun ever shone upon. But when a sober historian tells us the same thing, not in sounding phrases but in solid figures, there is reason to believe that there may be some truth in it. The Demosthenes who has exhausted his stock of Independence day exaltation can get a fresh supply from a chapter on "Epochs of Progress and Change," in J. N. Larned's history of the United States. In sketching our expansion and development during 35 years, from the end of the civil war to the end of the century, Prof. Larned points out that the nation has added more than 40,000,000 to the number of its inhabitants, spreading them over every region of its immense area, finding work for all of them to do, and food for all to eat. In accomplishing this expansion and distribution of life and labor on the continent, the most important agency, the railroad, has lengthened its tracks from 35,000 miles in 1865 to 198,000 miles in 1901. The necessaries of life have been so cheapened that they have become matters of course, while the luxuries have become necessaries. A few examples quoted by Prof. Larned will indicate how far the unlocking of the country's resources by the railroads has gone:

"In 1870 the improved farm lands of the United States measured 188,000,0000 acres in extent; in 1900 the measure was 414,000,000. Of wheat grown there were 152,000,000 bushels in 1867, and 748,000,000 in 1902; of corn 863,000,000 bushels in 1867, and 251,000,000 in 1901; of cotton, 2,278,00 bales0 in 1866, and 10,768,000 in 1902. The domestic animals of the country were valued at $1,229,000,000 in 1870, and at $2,981,000,000 in 1900. The wool produced in 1866 weighed 150,000,000 pounds, against 316,000,000 in the product of 1902. The tons of coal mined were 70,000,000 in 1880, and 261,000,000 in 1901. Of iron and steel there were 3,263,000 tons produced in 1870, and 29,507,000 in 1900; but the nine-fold increase of quantity yielded only a four-fold increase in market value of product, showing that steel and iron have been cheapened more than half in the 30 years."

The fifth play to be issued in the handy volume "First Folio" edition of Shakespeare, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Company, is "The Tragedie of Macbeth." This is the first and only popular edition to return to the original First Folio, published just after Shakespeare's death, and to reproduce it exactly. The only change made is to set it in clear type, and append notes which clear up doubtful readings. The editorial work is done in a scholarly manner by Charlotte Porter and Helen A. Clarke, well known as the editors of the Cumberwell Broning and of "Poet Lore."

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

MAX NORDAU, the author of "Degeneration"—whose real name few people know to be Suedfeld—is about the last man in the wide world one would expect to find busying himself with fairy stories in the midst of a life crowded to the uttermost with science, literature and Zionism, not to mention political correspondence. Yet I saw a letter from the versatile doctor the other day, in which he says: "I am finishing now a book which is to stand alone in my life work, namely, a volume of fairy stories mostly humorous, but some also pathetic, as I told them to my little daughter Maxa, from her fourth to her seventh year, which she accomplished in 1904."

The doctor writes from the Island of Jersey, whither he has gone from his Paris home in the Rue Leonie, for a bit of "vacation" which he is enjoying in the fashion prescribed by the good old proverb "A change of work is rest." Since "Degeneration" made so much talk in the United States, Dr. Nordau has written no other book of this sort, turning his hand, instead, to the writing of novels, of which the translation of the latest, "Morganatic," is about to be published by the J. B. Lippincott Company. But it can be stated here, on the strength of the doctor's own clear-cut, nervous handwriting—in the inevitable purple ink without which he would consider himself quite helpless—that he is about to begin writing a big sociological work, on which he has been meditating for the last six years. It may be said in a general way that it will deal with modern tendencies of mankind as manifested in the unrest of our time.

Dr. Nordau's work is usually written in German, although he seems equally at home in English and French. His latest novel, which will have an American hero, was translated by Miss Elizabeth Lee, a sister of Sidney Lee, the Shakespearean scholar.

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Another Baconian has come forward to make himself ridiculous, Mrs. Gallup and her biliteral cipher having faded into innocuous desuetude. This time it is the Rev. Walter Begley, who discovered, a year or more ago, a dreary old novel on the subject of divorce, entitled "Nova Zolyma," translated it, and ascribed it to John Milton. The reverend gentleman craves more notoriety, it seems, and now proposes that Shakespeare's tomb in Stratford church should be opened and searched for evidence. No one will doubt the reverend gentleman's courage, as he invites the curse of the epitaph upon him that "moves my bones," but the originality of his idea is open to serious question. In fact, this was the last acute form of the dementia in the case of Delia Bacon, who originated the Baconian theory, before she was landed in an insane asylum. "In Lord Bacon's letters," says Hawthorne, "she had discovered the key and clew to the whole mystery. There were definite and minute instructions how to find a will and other documents which were concealed in a hollow space in the under surface of Shakespeare's gravestone. Thus the terrible prohibition to remove the stone was accounted for." Infected with this idea, the poor woman began prowling around Stratford church, trying to get permission to open the grave. The next thing Hawthorne heard of her was in a letter from the mayor of Stratford, that she had become a raving maniac. Let the Rev. Mr. Begley and his tribe take warning.

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Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner" has just been issued in the inexpensive Gateway series of the American Book Company, with an introduction by Prof. Woodberry that tells some interesting facts about this the most famous ballad in English literature. We have Wordsworth's assurance that the poem was founded on a dream—although it wasn't composed during sleep like Coleridge's "Kubla Khan"—and also that some of the lines are by Wordsworth, as well as the idea of having the Navigator kill the Albatross. Prof. Woodberry, in following up the fortunes of the poem, finds that it met no more appreciation at first, even from its author, than Wordsworth's "We Are Seven." People laughed at the "Lyrical Ballads," in which it first appeared; Wordsworth thought it was one reason of the failure of the "Lyrical Ballads," and Coleridge wished to omit it from the second edition. Coleridge's friends, like Wordsworth and Southey, never suspected that this was "an immortal work of the imagination;" Lamb came the nearest to appreciating it. There is a lesson in this for our day of blatant publicity in publishing methods. The genuine masterpiece is generally born in obscurity, and not recognized until it has passed through a probationary period of kicks and cuffings.

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There are three facts of especial interest about two imposing volumes entitled, "The Lives of James and William Ward," which are to be published in this country by the Macmillan Company. One is that the work is to cost $150, another is that the entire English edition was sold before a copy was printed, the full number being subscribed for within a few days of the first announcement that the work was to be undertaken. The third fact is that the text is by Julia Frankau—the real name of a lady who has become widely known under the pseudonym of Frank Danby, author of that surprising novel, "Pigs in Clover," which was one of the sudden successes of last year. Very few readers have been aware that the distinguished writer and editor of art works, and the popular novelist are one and the same person. Mrs. Frankau's last previous book, the "Life of John Raphael Smith," was a companion volume to the Ward book, and equally terrific in price, owing to the quality of the engravings. On her "Frank Danby" side Mrs. Frankau has lately finished a series of short stories and is now planning a successor to "Pigs in Clover," for which arrangements already have been made.

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The first important novel to appear from the press of the Macmillan Company this autumn will be Gwendolen Overton's "Captains of the World." With this story the author of the "Heritage of Unrest" and "Anne Carmel" begins a series of studies of modern American life and customs. The forthcoming book, the scene of which is largely laid in Homestead at the time of the great strike, has in its heroine the daughter of a capitalist, who forces her into an engagement with an Italian prince. The hero is presented as a manly and honest labor leader.

The Cobbler Quits His Last.

"Vergilius." By Irving Bacheller. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 279 pages. Price, $1.25.

THE story is told of an old Roman painter who hid himself behind his picture to hear the crowd's comments upon it. Presently a cobbler came along and criticised the shape of the shoes on one of the figures. The painter recognized the justice of the criticism, and altered the picture that night. The next day he was again hidden behind the picture when the cobbler came along, saw that the shoes had been changed in accordance with his criticism, and at once began to find fault with the armor. At this the painter's patience gave way, and he cried out from his place of concealment: "Cobbler, stick to your last!" The anecdote has given rise to a proverb which Irving Bacheller, the author of "Eben Holden," seems never to have heard. He has written several stories of the north country, acceptable in their characterization and atmosphere, if somewhat loose and diffuse in their plots. He knew the north country and he knew characters of the Eben and Darrel type, and he succeeded fairly well in portraying these. But now he has gone to ancient Rome in the days of Augustus and to Judea in the days of Herod, with the result that his new novel has about as much atmosphere as a Dictionary of Classical Antiquities and its characters no more life than the mummy of Rameses.

To see with the mind's eye a distant civilization and clothe its dry bones with living flesh is given to a few great geniuses. Shakespeare portrayed Rome and Troy truly although he had no better guides than Plutarch and Chapman's Homer. Scott pictured the Crusades truly and Dumas the wars of the Parliament, though both trod history underfoot. But these were creative geniuses of the highest order, whose imagination could call up, from a halbert or a helmet, a whole army to fight its battles

IRVING BACHELLER,
Author of "Eben Holden" and "Vergilius."

again and celebrate its triumphs anew, as from a single vertebra a Cuvier could reconstruct the entire animal of which in prehistoric ages it formed a part. Sienkievicz and Jokai have been almost the only writers of our day to whom any measure of this gift was vouchsafed. There is a secondary order of genius that can laboriously build up the picture of a vanished period and give it completeness, if not reality; thus George Eliot restored Medicean Florence, Charles Kingsley called up ancient Alexandria, Gustave Flaubert rebuilt the Carthage of Hamilcar, George Ebers revived forgotten dynasties of Egypt. Mr. Bacheller's antique romance does not even entitle him to a rank in this secondary order. There is a painful effort to create atmosphere by calling a cup "calix" and litter-bearers "lecticarii," but it is no more Roman atmosphere than pervades the pleasing fictions of Miss Laura Jean Libbey. Indeed, there is much about "Vergilius" that reminds one of this estimable lady's sentimental vein:

"Say it all again, dear Vergilius—say it a hundred times," she whispered.

"My dear one, I love you more than I can say. Now am I prepared to speak in deeds, in faithfulness, in devotion."

"But, once more, why do you love me? Why me?" said she, moving aside with an air of preoccupation, her chin resting upon her hand, her elbow upon the gauze pillow of rose leaves in her lap. "Is it my beauty more than myself?"

There are pages of this rubbish. Even the great Augustus talks soft soap, while "showing his teeth, set well apart." The first time we see him, he says to the hero: "Now tell me, handsome son of Varro, have you found no pretty girl to your liking? Know you not, boy, 'tis time you married?" We have another picture of Augustus shopping, which would have laid Suetonius liable to a charge of lese majeste, and yet another where "the playful emperor mounted a chair," and indulged in brilliant flubdub as follows:

"I am so small here in the presence of this great king. Were my head as high as the ceiling, I am sure I should not be seen."

"What king, good father?" said Arria, bowing low.

"Love! 'Tis better, I have heard, to be ruler of one than of many. You give him kisses, little tyrant, and me not a glance."

Although there is a whole chapter given to glittering rhetoric about the wickedness of Rome, everybody in the book is almost good enough to go to Sunday school, except Antipater, the son of Herod. His enormous wickedness consists in having slaves crucified for any trifle, killing a tiger or two after dinner, and annihilating pet kittens with a blow of his fist when he can find nothing else to do. We also know him for a villain by the rumble in his throat, but that does not keep the saintly Vergilius from being one of his dinner guests—attracted, perhaps, by the menu, which included almost everything known to the epicurean cuisine, all at once, transported wholesale from the Dictionary of Antiquities.

The plot of the story is pitifully weak and disconnected. Augustus sends Vergilius to Judea, after he has been betrothed to Arria. Antipater contrives to bring Vergilius under suspicion of conspiracy, and Augustus revokes his consent to the marriage. Then Arria and her brother undertake to journey to Jerusalem, with no very definite purpose, and Antipater, who loves Arria, bribes the captain of their trireme to wreck them on a certain rock in the sea. This plan miscarries, so does the attempt to inveigle Vergilius into a conspiracy against Herod, so do Salome's circean wiles to lure him into her arms. In the end Vergilius and Antipater fight in the arena, a slave girl whom Vergilius had saved from being kicked loses her life in shielding his. Then Vergilius, although already so exhausted that he had dropped down unconscious, fights another terrific round with swords, falls into a pit unhurt and kills a lion. In the last chapter he sees the star of Bethlehem, happens to meet the Magi, gets to the manger cave ahead of them, forgives his enemies upon the spot, and confides to Arria: "'Tis a night of ten thousand years, dear love. The Christ is come." All this is jumbled together loosely, with no regard to probability or reasonableness. One might wonder, for instance, why Vergilius should be in danger of his life from a leopard when Antipater had just killed a tiger as easily as one would crush a beetle; how Augustus came to Antipater's door just in the nick of time to save Vergilius; by what chance the Galilean slave had escaped being kicked to death before Vergilius appeared? It is a strange chance that Vergilius should find the slave's brother David the instant of setting foot in Judea—a stranger chance that David, passing under Herod's balcony, should hear Salome tell Manius that "not until he slays Vergilius will she be his wife." But the whole book is a hodgepodge of fortuitous occurrences and foolish twaddle. If Laura Jean Libbey had written "Quo Vadis," it would have been such a book.

The Drama of an Honest Doubter.

"The Seeker." By Harry Leon Wilson. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 341 pages. Price, $1.50.

IT IS a daring book the author of "The Spenders" has written—a splendid and daring book which reminds one of James Lane Allen's "Reign of Law," and yet ranks above it as that book ranks above the average theological novel. Mr. Wilson tears the mask from the face of hypocrisy as relentlessly as Ibsen in "Pillars of Society," and shows complacent sham in smug self-righteousness, patronizing honest doubt that is groping toward the light of truth. The first page of the book brings before us two little boys in bed on Christmas eve. The larger boy has just told his brother that Santa Claus is a myth, and adds: "Now, remember! There ain't any, but don't you let on there ain't—else he won't bring you a single thing." Then comes their nurse, and the bigger boy pretends to be virtuously asleep, while little Bernal strives and agonizes to learn the truth about the Christmas Saint, and the nurse reassures him as best she can. This opening incident strikes the keynote of the entire book; Allan's rule—"There ain't any, but don't you let on there ain't, else he won't bring you a single thing"—is followed by him around all the bewildering mazes of theological doubt, and brings him sleek and snug into the rectorship of fashionable St. Antipas, while Bernal's hungry quest after realities, as his illusions fade one by one, from the ineffable candy cane to the loving Father in Heaven, leads him ever deeper into doubt and darkness until at last the light breaks and he realizes that his message to the world had best take the substantial form of beef.

The two brothers are sons of a strolling mountebank, who makes his living by the sale of quack remedies at street corners. Their mother had been the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman; she had run off with the handsome vagabond, but at her death had asked him to place the children with their grandfather. Mr. Belcher's kindly rigor, painted without acerbity or satire, ripens in Allan that hypocrisy which is certain of its reward, and in Bernal that revolt which is certain of its penalty. When little Nancy from next door showed Bernal her doll, "any boy could see that the thing went to sleep by turning its eyes inside out, and its garters were painted on its fat legs." The same negative spirit tells him that his superbly untamable rocking-horse, if he sawed into its neck, "wouldn't have any bone in there like a regular horse—it's just a wooden bone." So, later in life, creeds and scriptures and things of the spirit are subjected to the same analysis of disenchantment, with the same residuum of discomfort and despair, while as on that Christmas morn, "in the breast of his complacent brother there swelled the conviction that one does ill to flaunt one's skepticism, when the rewards of belief are substantial and imminent."

With exquisite and incisive satire Mr. Wilson depicts the contrasting natures of these boys as developed by their orthodox training. But he is mainly concerned with Bernal, the "Seeker," whose blunt honesty early impelled him to prefer the "life of evil," symbolized by the circus, to the "path of righteousness," as portrayed in a Sunday school book:

Ralph Overton, the good boy, not only attended school slavishly, so that at thirteen he "could write a good business hand;" but he practiced those little tricks of picking up every pin, always untying the string instead of cutting it, keeping his shoes neatly polished and his hands clean, which were, in a simpler day, held to lay the foundations of commercial success in our republic. Besides this, Ralph had to be bright and cheery to every one, to work for his widowed mother after school; and every Saturday afternoon he went, sickeningly of his own accord, to split wood for an aged and poor lady. This lady seemed to Bernal to do nothing much but burn a tremendous lot of stovewood, but presently she turned out to be the long-lost cousin of Mr. Granville Parkinson, the Great Banker from the City, who

thereupon took cheery Ralph there and gave him a position in the bank where he could be honest and industrious and respectful to his superiors.

There was a bad boy in the same story who "ran off with a circus, became an infidel, and perished miserably in the toils of vice." The touch about the circus was fatal. For, in boyish eyes, this "barren tale of Virtue's gain" was nothing comparable to "driving a red-and-green-and-gold wagon in which was caged the Scourge of the Jungle." There is satire in the picture of Allan's and Bernal's youth; but it is generous satire, not bitter; and there are many touches that remind one of the youth of David Copperfield in their vivid realization of the imaginative childish mind.

One by one the idols of Bernal crumble and fall, at home and then in college; the awful sanctity of the Front Room fades, the divine mystery of the Atonement shrivels in blasphemous comparison with a barbarous custom. Through it all Bernal is unflinchingly honest, and therefore miserable; while his brother, who "takes the cash and lets the credit go," is correspondingly advanced in saintly repute and easy digestion. At last the skeptic goes west; the hypocrite becomes rector of exclusive St. Antipas, and marries Nance, the little girl acquaintance who was "always so helpless and wondering and pathetically ready to believe." Bernal returns just at the time when Nance is beginning to doubt her husband. And Bernal has grown into a larger, broader faith which props up her belief. Then an incident occurs which shatters her faith in her husband; a dramatic denouement so finely adjusted that to sum it up in other words than the author's would be like attempting to nail a butterfly to a plank with a railroad spike.

Mr. Wilson has written a book that must be read to be appreciated, for it is the finest theological novel since "Robert Elsmere"—not excepting "John Ward, Preacher," or "The Damnation of Theron Ware." But it is a book only for people who think. Those who want whipped cream and sugar plums in their fiction had better let "The Seeker" alone. It would appal them to know, if Mr. Wilson knows, how many volumes of theology have been poured into it, from the Ante-Nicene Fathers to the Higher Critics. And Mr. Wilson handles his theology without a single blunder—indeed, it is hard to say which is the more marvelous, his firm grasp of speculative abstrusities or his power of putting them into felicitous phrase. His style is trenchant, clear and beautiful—indeed, in respect to style, the book ranks even above James Lane Allen's "Reign of Law," the story of a similar soul drama, as it ranks above it in point of psychological subtlety, the saving grace of humor, and the variety of character and incident. Though dealing with such a theme, the story as a story is never dull—it is a book in a hundred, and while it may not get into the list of "best-selling" books it deserves to live.

A Saintly Canine.

"Yours With All My Heart." By Esther M. Baxendale. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 314 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Here we have the reductio ad absurdum of all the animal stories in the manner of "Black Beauty," "Beautiful Joe" and "Pussy Meow." The autobiographical hero of "Yours With All My Heart" is an Italian gazelle-hound named Fairy. Here is a specimen of Fairy's literary style:

I flew up and kissed mamma's face, and reached over and thrust my sharp cold nose against papa's ear, to tell them both how joyous and thankful my little heart was, to go with those I loved and never to be forgotten.

At another time Fairy says: "I couldn't find a voice to bark, my feelings were too intense." Fairy even has religious experiences, and declares: "You think He never showed Himself in pity to a humble little creature like me, but you must not be too sure." And at last, "in that beautiful Sabbath morning when the rosy dawn was suffusing sea and sky, and rested like a benediction on the two homes, I folded my meek little forepaws over my snow-white breast, and looked with long tender farewell into your tearful eyes, and my faithful spirit fluttered out into the Unknown Country."

The only thing lacking is a picture of Fairy with wings, barking a joyous Hallelujah on the verge of a cloud.

Joe Smith and Charles Darwin.

"Scientific Aspects of Mormonism." By Nels L. Nelson. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 347 pages. Price, $1.75.

Prof. Nelson argues that "Mormonism is a transcendent system of evolution—a system so vast and far-reaching that by comparison the researches of Darwin and his collaborators, important though they have been, are but as links in the endless chain." This is on a par with saying that the ancient and royal game of crap is a transcendent system of integral calculus. Prof. Nelson institutes elaborate comparisons between Mormonism and Buddhism, Mormonism and modern science, until the reader stands aghast at the "check" of it all. Anthropologists have conjectured how primitive religions arose out of ignorance and credulity; Mormonism is an illustration of such a religion born within the memory of our own times; we can trace every step in its growth, from the promulgation of Joe Smith's gold-brick bible to Brigham Young's discovery that "Jesus had several wives." Now comes a professor of this pinchbeck religion and produces a system of speculative metaphysics. It is like putting a bust of Dr. Munyon on a pedestal with Hippocrates. Such a book does not call for criticism, but for Homeric mirth.

Byways of Rural Britain.

"Among English Inns." By Josephine Tozier. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 225 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.60.

A gossipy guidebook to rural England, to little villages and quiet lanes, to haunts of verdant peace and poetic charm—such is Miss Tozier's book. Among the places in her itinerary are spots made famous by Gilbert White, Charles Kingsley, George Borrow, Jane Austen, George Eliot and Miss Mulock, to say nothing of Queen Elizabeth and other worthies who were "born great." Miss Tozier's book does not confine itself to literary and historic associations, nor revel exclusively in scenic charms; such prosaic matters as looking after your luggage and feeing the porter are painstakingly elucidated. Perhaps the most startling item in the book is the information that these country inns of England charge from $3 to $5 a day for board and lodging, and $1.50 for dinner. In rural America the boniface is usually content with one-fourth of this amount. But then he hasn't been spoiled by tourists.

Frank Baum's New Fairy Fantasy.

"The Marvelous Land of Oz." By L. Frank Baum. Chicago: The Reilly & Britton Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 288 pages, 150 illustrations, 16 colored plates. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Baum's other book, "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz," diverted so many admirers of the fairy fantasy that thousands will be interested in the further adventures of the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman. In this sequel several other amusing figures are added to the grotesque procession, foremost among them Mr. Pumpkinhead and General Jinjur, Mr. Woggle Bug and Mr. Gump. There are amazing adventures and hairbreadth escapes in plenty, but at the end the Scarecrow has become royal treasurer, and is stuffed with greenbacks instead of straw; the wicked old witch, who had prepared a soup to turn the hero into a marble statue, is deprived of her magical powers, while the hero himself is discovered to be the lost Princess Ozma. The illustrations of the entertaining volume are very cleverly done by John R. Neill.

Rural Politics Told in Slang.

"I'm From Missouri." By Hugh McHugh. New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. 108 pages, illustrated. Price, 75 cents.

The creator of Dinkelspiel and John Henry has written a slangy romance of rural politics, in which Uncle Peter and Uncle William run for congress. In the author's elegant phraseology, "Both old geezers have more money than some people have kicks coming. Either one of them can look a gas bill full in the face without batting a peeper." John Henry becomes Uncle Peter's campaign manager; Bunch Jefferson performs the

HARRY LEON WILSON.
Author of "The Spenders" and "The Seeker."

same function for Uncle William. Three months of a hot old time follow, the annals whereof are writ in immaculate slang. The book can be commended as an antidote to the kailyard novel.

Natural History in Little Tales.

"Stories of Little Animals." By Lenore E. Mulets. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 279 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The child will learn many things concerning his most familiar friends of the animal world from this latest volume in the series of Phyllis' Field Friends. Among the heroes of these little tales are the hare, the rabbit, the squirrel, the dog, the fox, the porcupine, the chipmunk, the coon, the mole, the mouse, the rat, the cat and the woodchuck. Simple words are used and there is no preaching at the children. They will enjoy the stories and learn something of natural history besides.

Every-Day Law by Lawyers.

"The Citizen's Handbook" (Pennsylvania Edition). By Rupert S. Holland and Robert D. Jenks. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. 283 pages. Price, $1.

Two members of the Philadelphia bar in this book answer many of the questions every citizen asks of "someone else"—questions about voting, passports, contracts, insurance, partnerships, stocks and bonds, mortgages, building and loan associations, mechanic's liens, taxes, and even about game laws and married women's rights. The information is succinct and clear; there are few points left uncovered, and in most ordinary transactions the book may often obviate recourse to a lawyer.

A Strenuous Anthology.

"The Roosevelt Doctrine." Compiled by E. E. Garrison. New York: Robert Grier Cooke. 181 pages. Price, $1.

This book contains the most vital utterances of the president on scores of topics—among them Anarchy, Immigration, Trusts, the Philippines, Lynching, the Tariff, War, the Monroe Doctrine, the Panama Canal, Civil Service, etc. The terse and pithy style, the uncommon common sense, the sturdy honesty of these utterances must appeal to every American. Mr. Garrison, the compiler, is a Yale man who wore a Rough Rider uniform under Roosevelt, and admires him because he knows him.

Literary News and Notes.

Dr. Charles A. Briggs' new book, "The Ethical Teaching of Jesus," will be published early this month by the Scribners.

Stanley Weyman's new novel will be entitled "The Abbess of Vlaye," and will return to his favorite field, the stirring times of Henry of Navarre.

A new negro poet has arisen in William Stanley Braithwaite, whose "Lyrics of Life and Love" are to be issued by Herbert B. Turner & Company. He has received high praise from such authorities as Richard Burton and Louise Chandler Moulton.

The Scribners will continue their new series of illustrated biographical and critical studies known as "Literary Lives," by the publication, this month, of W. Hale White's "John Bunyan." Later in the season will appear "Coventry Patmore," by Edmund Gosse.

A volume of plays by Count Tolstoy—including "The Power of Darkness," "The First Distiller" and "Fruits of Culture"—will be published this month by the Funk & Wagnalls Company. This is the second volume of their complete and approved edition of Tolstoy, to be completed in 26 volumes.

Richard Burton, formerly professor of English in the University of Minnesota, is the author of a book on the "Literary Leaders of America," which Scribners will publish at once. The book, while comprehensive in form, is mainly a biographical, critical and illustrated account of Irving, Cooper, Poe, Hawthorne, Emerson, Bryant, Longfellow, Holmes, Whittier, Lowell, Whitman and Lanier.

In anticipation of the centenary of James Martineau's birth next spring, the American Unitarian association will publish this fall a volume of selections from his religious and devotional writings. Dr. Martineau's works embody a rare combination of clear moral insight and fine spiritual judgment, together with remarkable beauty of expression, and such a manual might well be to our time what the "Pensees" of Pascal were to former ages.

Fox, Duffield & Company announce a book on "Herbert Spencer," by Professor Josian Royce of Harvard. The volume was written after the publication of Spencer's autobiography and embodies Professor Royce's views of the philosopher's character and contribution to thought. A chapter is added on Spencer's educational theories, and there will be an interesting introduction, consisting of personal reminiscence of Spencer, written by James Collier, who was for many years his secretary and knew him upon the most familiar terms.

Wilfrid Ward's memoir of Aubrey de Vere, the Irish poet, will be published in October by Longmans, Green & Company. It will contain contemporary records of De Vere's intercourse with Wordsworth, Tennyson, Carlyle, Browning and Cardinal Newman; considerable selections from his correspondence with Sara Coleridge, Sir Henry Taylor and Mrs. Edward Villiers (Mother of the Dowager Lady Lytton) and contemporary descriptions of incidents of the Irish Famine of 1846-7. Some hitherto unpublished letters from Cardinal Newman will also be included.

After an absence of 20 years Henry James has returned to his native soil, where he will gather new impressions of America into a volume to be published by Harper & Brothers. Things have changed considerably since "Daisy Miller" brought its author into popular fame. Apropos of this famous story of an American girl, Mr. James recalled, in conversation with a well-known literary man who met him on his arrival, the treatment which the story met at the hands of publishers. It was first offered to Lippincott's Magazine, and declined. To this day, Mr. James said, he has been wondering why, for of all his works "Daisy Miller" makes perhaps the most popular appeal.

McClure-Phillips announce among their publications for the fall season the following books: "The History of the Standard Oil Company," by Ida M. Tarbell; "Double Harness," by Anthony Hope; "In the Closed Room," by Frances Hodgson Burnett; "The Brethren," by H. Rider Haggard; "The Mountains," by Stewart Edward White; "Blazed Trail Stories," by Stewart Edward White; "The House of Fulfillment," by George Madden Martin; "Far From the Maddening Girls," by Guy Wetmore Carryl; "Little Citizens," by Myra Kelly; "Cabbages and Kings," by O. Henry; "Indian Fights and Fighters," by Cyrus Townsend Brady; "The Americans," by Hugo Munsterberg; "Russian Literature," by Prince Kropotkin; "The Secret of Popularity," by Emily Holt, and "The Courtship of Queen Elizabeth," by Martin Hume.

Sir Gilbert Parker, whose new novel, "A Ladder of Swords," has just been published, is the author of 13 other books of fiction, of which "The Right of Way" achieved the greatest success. Among his other novels and stories perhaps the best known are "When Valmond Came to Pontiac," "The Seats of the Mighty," and "The Battle of the Strong." Besides fiction, he has written a volume of poems entitled "A Lover's Diary," several plays, and a book of travels known as "Round the Compass in Australia." Sir Gilbert was born in Canada on November 23, 1862. His father was Captain Parker, and Sir Gilbert himself is Honorable Colonel of the First Kent volunteer artillery. He was educated in Toronto, at Trinity college, and at 24 became associate editor of the Sydney Morning Herald, at Sydney, Australia. After extensive travel, he settled in England, where he has passed many years, entering parliament as member for Gravesend. He lives in London in the season, and is a member of the Carlton and Garrick clubs. He was created a knight by King Edward in 1902. Like so many other distinguished Englishmen, Sir Gilbert married a young American woman, Miss Vantyne, of New York.

A lady asked Conan Doyle why he had given up the practice of medicine.

"Because the work was too hard," Doyle answered. "And to prove it," said the novelist, "I'll tell you about my first case.

"My first case came to me in the middle of the night. It was January and a cold rain was falling. The jangle of the doorbell awoke me from a sound sleep, and, shivering and yawning, I put my head out of the window and said: 'Who's there?'

"'Doctor,' said a voice, 'can you come to Peter Smith's house at once?'

"'What's the trouble?' I asked.

"'Smith's youngest girl has took a dose of laudanum in mistake for paregoric, and we're afraid she'll die.'

"'All right, I'll come,' said I.

"I tramped three miles through the cold and rain to Smith's. Twice on the way I fell on the icy pavement and once my hat blew off, and in the darkness I was nearly half an hour finding it.

"Finally, though, I reached Smith's. But the house was dark—shutters all closed—not a light. I rang the bell. No answer.

"But at last a head stuck itself gingerly out of a third-story window.

"'Be you Dr. Doyle?' it said.

"'Yes, said I. 'Let me in.'

"'O, no need to come in, doctor,' said the head. 'The child is all right now. Sleeping very quiet.'

"'But how much laudanum did you give it?' said I.

"'Only two drops, doctor—not enough to hurt a cat. I guess I'd better take my head in now. The night air is cold. Good night. Sorry to have troubled you.'

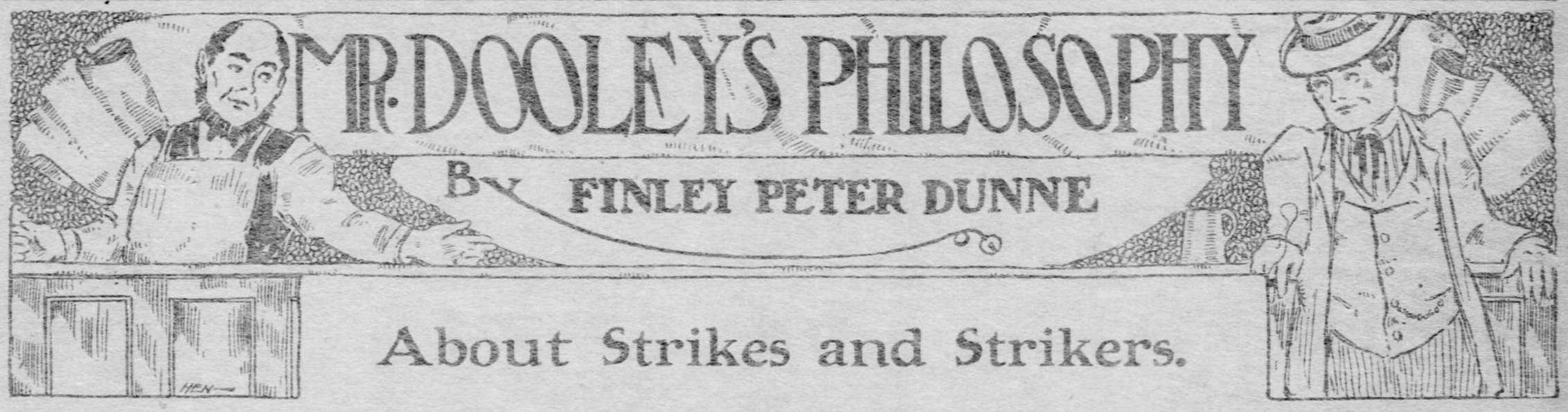
"I buttoned my coat and turned homeward, trying as best I could to stifle my mortification and anger. But suddenly the window raised again, and the same voice cried:

"'Doctor! I say, doctor!'

"I hurried back. I thought the child had suddenly taken a turn for the worse. 'Well, what do you want?' I said.

"The voice made answer:

"'Ye won't charge nothin' for this visit, will ye?'"



About Strikes and Strikers.

"I SEE th' sthrike has been called off," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Which wan?" asked Mr. Dooley. "I can't keep thrack iv thim. Somebody is sthrikin' all th' time. Wan day th' horseshoers is out, an' another day th' teamsters. Th' Brotherhood iv Molasses Candy Pullers sthrikes, an' th' Amalgymated Union iv Pickle Sorters quits in sympathy. Th' carpinter that has been puttin' up a chicken coop f'r Hogan knocked off wurruk whin he found that Hogan was shavin' himsilf without a card fr'm th' barbers' union. Hogan fixed it up with th' walkin' dillygate iv th' barbers' an' th' carpinter quit wurruk because he found Hogan was wearin' a pair iv non-union pants. Hogan wint down town an' had his pants unionized an' come home to find that th' carpinter had sthruck because Hogan's hens was layin' eggs without th' union label. Hogan injooced th' hens to jine th' union. But wan iv thim laid an egg two days in succissyon an' th' others sthruck, th' rule iv th' union bein' that no hen shall lay more eggs than th' most reluctant hen in th' bunch.

It's th' same ivrywhere. I haven't had a sandwich f'r a year because ivry time I've asked f'r wan, ayether th' butchers or th' bakers has been out on sthrike. If I go down in a car in th' mornin', it's eight to wan I walk back at night. A man I knowed had his uncle in th' house much longer than ayether iv thim had intinded on account iv a sthrike iv th' Frindly Brotherhood iv Morchuary Helpers. 'Afther they'd got a permit fr'm th' walkin' dillygate an' th' remains was carried away undher a profusyon iv floral imblims with a union label on each iv them, th' coortege was stopped at ivry corner be a picket who first punched th' mourners an' thin examined their cridintials. Me frind says to me: 'Uncle Bill wud've been proud. He was very fond iv long fun'rals an' this was th' longest I iver attinded. It took eight hours an' was much more riochous goin' out thin comin' back,' he says.

"It was diff'reent whin I was a young man, Hinnissy. In thim days Capital an' Labor was frindly, or Labor was. Capital was like a father to Labor, givin' it its boord an' lodgin's. Nayether intherfered with th' other. Capital wint on capitalizin' an' labor wint on laborin'. In thim goolden days a wurrukin' man was an honest artysan. That's what he was proud to be called. Th' week befure iliction he had his pitcher in th' funny pa-apers. He wore a square paper cap an' a leather apron an' he had his ar-rm ar-round Capital, a rosy binivolint ol' guy with a plug hat an' eye-glasses. They was goin' to th' polls together to vote f'r simple ol' Capital. Capital an' Labor walked ar-rm in ar-rm instead iv havin' both hands free as at prisint. Capital was contint to be Capital an' Labor was used to bein' Labor. Capital come ar-round an' felt th' ar-rm iv Labor wanst in awhile an' ivry year Mrs. Capital called on Mrs. Labor an' congratylated her on her score. Th' pride iv ivry artysan was to wurruk as long at his task as th' boss cud afford to pay th' gas bill. In return f'r his fidelity he got a turkey ivry year. At Chris'mas time Capital gathered his happy fam'ly around him an' in th' prisince iv th' ladies iv th' neighborhood give thim a short oration. 'Me brave la-ads,' says he, 'we've had a good year. (Cheers.) I have made a millyon dollars. (Sinsation.) I attbribute this to me supeeryor skill aided be ye'er arnest efforts at th' bench an' at th' forge. (Sobs.) Ye have done so well that we won't need so manny iv us as we did. (Long an' continyous cheerin'.) Those iv us who can do two men's wurruk will remain an' if possible do four. Our other faithful sarvants,' he says, 'can come back in th' spring,' he says, 'if alive,' he says. An' th' bold artysans tossed their paper caps in th' air an' give three cheers f'r Capital. They wurruked till ol' age crept on thim an' thin retired to live on th' wish bones an' kind wurruds they had accumylated.

"Nowadays 'tis far diff'rent. Th' unions has desthroyed all individual effort. Year be year th' hours iv th' misguided wurrukin' man has been cut down till now it takes a split sicond watch to time him as he goes through th' day's wurruk. I have a gintleman plasthrer frind who tells me he hasn't put in a full day in a year. He goes to his desk ivry mornin' at tin an' sthrikes punchooly at iliven. 'Th' wrongs iv' th' wurrukin' men mus' be redhressed,' says he. 'Ar-re ye inthrested in thim?' says I. 'Ye niver looked betther in ye'er life,' says I. 'I niver felt betther,' he says. 'It's th' out-iv-dure life,' he says. 'I haven't missed a baseball game this summer,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'I need exercise. I wish labor day wud come around. Th' boys has choose me to carry a life size model iv th' Masonic Temple in th' parade,' he says.

"If I was a wurrukin' man I'd sigh f'r th' good ol' days whin Labor and Capital was frinds. Those who lived through thim did. In thim times th' arrystocracy iv labor was th' la-ads who r-run th' railroad injines. They were a proud race. It was a boast to have wan iv thim in a fam'ly. They niver sthruck. 'Twas again their rules. They conferred with Capital. Capital used to weep over thim. Ivry wanst in a while a railroad prisidint wud grow red in th' face an' burst into song about thim. They were a body that th' nation might well be proud iv. If he had a son who asked f'r no betther fate, he wud ask f'r no bether fate f'r him thin to be a Brotherhood iv Locymotive Ingineers. Ivrybody looked up to thim an' they looked down on ivrybody but mostly on th' bricklayers. Th' bricklayers were niver th' bulwarks iv th' constichoochion. They niver conferred with Capital. Th' polis always arrived jus' as th' conference was beginnin'. Their motto was a long life an' a merry wan; a brick in th' hand is worth two on th' wall. They sthruck ivry time they thought iv it. They sthruck on th' slightest provocation an' whin they weren't provoked at all. If a band wint by, they climbed down th' laddhers an' followed it, carryin' banners with th' wurruds: 'Give us bread or we starve,' an' walked till they were almost hungry. Ivry Saturday night, they held a dance to protist again their wrongs. In th' summer time, th' wails iv th' oppressed bricklayers wint up fr'm countless picnics. They sthruck in sympathy with annybody. Th' union wint out as wan man because they was a rumor that th' superintindent iv th' rollin' mills was not nice to his wife. Wanst they sthruck because Poland was not free.

"What was th' result? Their unraisoning demands fin'lly enraged Capital. Today we can go into a bricklayer's house an' niver see a capitalist but th' bricklayer himsilf. Forty years ago a bricklayer was certain iv twilve hours wurruk a day, or two hours more thin a convicted burglar. Today he has practically nawthin' to do an' won't do that. They ar-re out iv wurruk nearly all th' time an' at the sea shore. Jus' as often as ye read 'Newport colony fillin' up,' ye read, 'Bricklayers sthrike again.' Ye very sildom see a bricklayer nowadays in th' city. They live mostly in th' counthry an' on'y come into town to be bribed to go to wurruk. It wud pay anny man who is builldin' a house to sind thim what money he has be mail an' go live in a tent.

"An' all this time, how about th' arrystocracy iv labor, th' knights iv th' throttle? Have they been deprived iv anny hours iv labor? On th' contrary, they have steadily increased until today there is not a knight of th' throttle who hasn't more hours iv wurruk in a day thin he can use in a week. In th' arly mornin' whin he takes his fr'n horse out iv th' stall, he meets th' onforchnit, misguided bricklayer comin' home in a cab fr'm a sthrike meetin'. Hardly a year passes that he can't say to his wife: 'Mother, I've had an increase.' 'In wages?' 'No, in hours.' It's th' ol' story iv th' ant an' th' grasshopper—th' ant that ye can step on an' th' grasshopper ye can't catch.

"Well, it's too bad that th' goolden days has passed, Hinnissy. Capital still pats Labor on th' back but on'y with an ax. Labor rayfuses to be threated as a frind. It wants to be threated as an inimy. It thinks it gets more that way. They ar-re still a happy fam'ly, but it's more like an English fam'ly. They don't speak. What do I think iv it all? Ah, sure, I don't know. I belong to th' onforchnit middle class. I wurruk hard an' I have no money. They come in here undher me hispital roof, an' I furnish thim with cards, checks, refrishmints an' money. 'Let's play without a limit,' says Labor. 'It's Dooley's money.' 'Go as far as ye like with Dooley's money,' says Capital. 'What have ye got?' 'I've got a sthraight to Roosevelt,' says Labor. 'I've got ye beat,' says Capital. 'I've got a Supreme Coort full on injunctions,' Manetime I've pawned me watch to pay f'r th' same an' I have to go to th' joolry store on' th' corner to buy a pound iv beef or a scuttle iv coal. No wan iver sthrikes in sympathy with me."

"They ought to get together," said Mr. Hennessy.

"How cud they get anny closer together thin their prisint clinch?" asked Mr. Dooley. "They're so close together now that those that ar-re between thim ar-re crushed to death."

Mohammed and Muley: A Study in Heredity.

By POULTNEY BIGELOW.

MOHAMMED was 25 years of age when he married Kadijah, who was 10 years older, and who more than anyone else strengthened the hand of the prophet in his labors to combat idolatry and establish a new and purer creed among the people of his race. The blood of the Prophet drags languidly through the amiable arteries of Muley Abdul Aziz, emperor of Morocco, and it has been dragging languidly for the past 25 years. Muley is in advance of his people; he is very much "up-to-date." Mohammed of Mecca could neither read nor write and knew little of the world save what he learned from driving a camel over the Arabian desert. But Mohammed, like Paul Kruger, knew his own people, and for a politician that knowledge is more precious than all the volumes in the British Museum. Muley might do worse than invite the Hon. Richard Croker of New York and Wantage, to Fez for the unique purpose of teaching him how to behave in times like these.

Mohammed disapproved of portraits because to him they suggested idolatry. Today no orthodox Moor permits himself to be photographed, no orthodox Moorish house contains pictures of people. Muley, however, ordered a kodak—not one, but a dozen. He created the post of court photographer, and had his sacred Moslem person photographed; and if there could be anything worse than that, it was to have this same photograph multiplied and sold at one cent apiece throughout the cities of the Mediterranean to the scandal of every Moslem from the Himalayas to the Pillars of Hercules, and the corresponding delight of Jews and Gentiles. It was a Christian who put this idea into the amiable head of Muley. For he said to the successor of Mohammed: "Your majesty is a great monarch—like your brother of Great Britain. King Edward is photographed; indeed many members of his family take photographs themselves. If your majesty proposes to be a real ruler like King Edward, then you too must have a kodak!"

Muley knows nothing of the great world save through a dozen Europeans who live about him in Fez, and some of them persuaded him to buy monstrous toys. There is a little strip of water in Fez—enough of it to sail model yachts or possibly a diminutive naphtha launch. In an evil moment Muley heard through the mouth of Christian advisers that the great King Edward owned a steam yacht, and that, indeed, all great rulers had them. The sultan was persuaded with ease; he would have one for his little strip of water in Fez. But the advisers had larger views, for they promptly negotiated, not for a launch, but for a seagoing royal yacht, which in course of time reported itself off the coast of Morocco and demanded transport to Fez, a distance of some 200 miles overland. Muley paid for this yacht and soon afterwards sold it for scrap iron—for it had no value in his eyes once his whim had been gratified. He had placed himself, he thought, high in the opinion of the great yacht owner of Windsor Castle by asserting his equality on the seas no less than in the field of amateur photography.

Army Drew the Coronation Coach.

And then came King Edward's coronation to torment this son of the desert. His advisers said to him: "The British king has a coronation coach—all great rulers have gaudy carriages and magnificent harness—it strengthens the feeling of loyalty among the masses. The sultan of Morocco cannot afford to make less display than his brother monarchs of Austria, Russia and England." So the coach was ordered—the most theatrical and costly thing of its kind that could be invented. The coach finally arrived, and with it harness so heavy with ornament that few horses in the empire could have supported its weight even had they been broken to this form of exercise. But the sultan had no horses broken to harness, and he wanted to have his toy at once. So he ordered out his army and harnessed the men into the traces. One Christian adviser was made to sit inside, another stood on the board intended for the footmen behind, while Muley mounted the box and waved his whip over the brown backs of his Mohammedan warriors. They trotted happily round the palace yard, the emperor delighted with the sport, and still more so in the thought that he was doing just what King Edward would have been doing in the same circumstances. That night it rained, and when it does rain in a thirsty land like Morocco it drops in sheets and permeates as on the equator. Next morning the gorgeous coach looked like something made of poor pulp; the upholstering, the decoration, the leather work, and even the painting reminded one of a carnival party after a long walk home in the rain. The sultan soon wearied of this toy; it was pushed on to the rubbish heap, and there it may be seen today as though to tell the passing stranger that it will not be required for any coronations—at least not in Morocco.

Crown and Motor Cars.

Mohammed was a man of stern simplicity—much like William I. of Germany. To be sure he had 15 wives, but then the market price of this commodity was lower in the Arabia of his day than it has been latterly, even in Germany. Moreover, Mohammed enforced economic habits among these 15 ladies; each had a small cabin to herself, and it is not likely that any one of them cost him more than $500 a year. Mohammed disliked the idea of a crown—he never wore one himself—for it seemed like usurping a prerogative of Allah, in whose eyes he was but a servant. The Christian agents in Fez showed Muley a highly colored supplement in one of the London papers portraying King Edward in his coronation robes with a crown resting on the table. They pointed out to the plastic Mohammedan that all great rulers wore crowns—or at least kept one handy though they might not wear it every day.

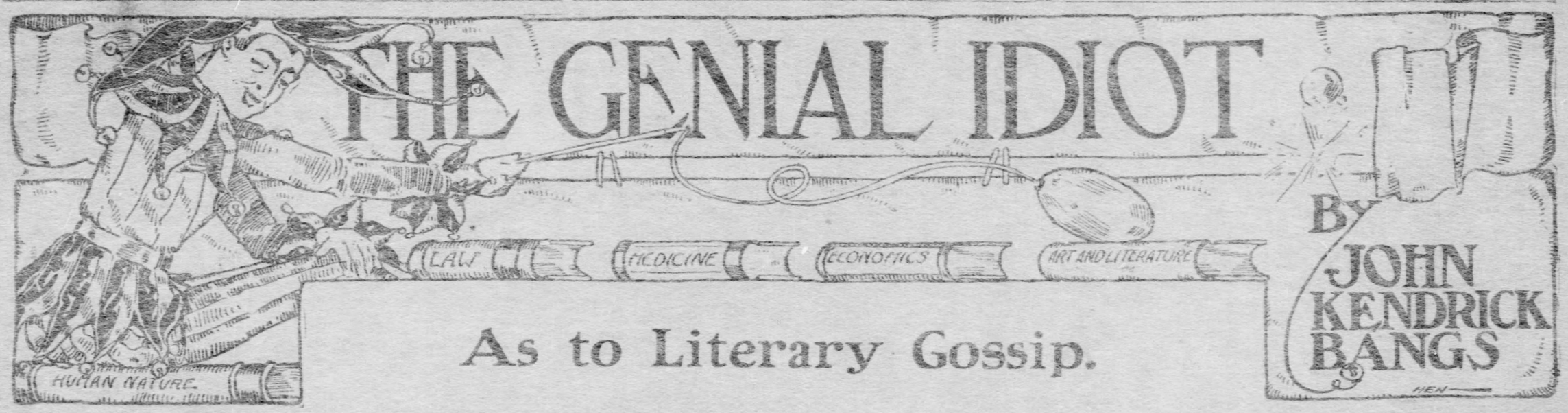
"But," said Kaiser Muley, "my religion does not permit me to wear a crown!"

"Nobody wants you to wear the crown," they answered. "But you might just buy one and be photographed with it alongside of you, just to show that you are a ruler like King Edward."

So they were told to buy a crown. It proved to be about the most expensive one that could have been made or charged on a bill. It cost nearly a million dollars.

One day he heard that King Edward rode in a motor-car, and forthwith he ordered not one but several dozens of them. They are now in the general junkshop of the palace in Fez, about as useful to the people as the famous astronomical instruments which I found in 1871 mounted on the walls of Pekin to recall a day when China coquetted with science from Europe.

Bavaria deposed Ludwig the Second because that fanciful monarch spent 13,000,000 marks more than his budget had anticipated. But he spent them on music, painting, architecture, and today thousands of pilgrims visit his palaces and bless his name as they listen to opera at Munich. And moreover these pilgrims have money enough behind them to justify the conduct which a few years ago was regarded as madness. Muley can scarcely hope for such posthumous honor. He has not done a thing for which any of his subjects can be grateful. He has not built a mile of road; he has not dammed a river nor bored an artesian well; he has not improved a harbor; he has not erected a lighthouse; he has not founded a school; he has not even placed his costly toys where they might serve the purpose of a museum. It would be hard to find in history another example of so amiable a monarch who has spent so much money in so short a time without leaving behind him at least a few stones with which to awaken curiosity, if not gratitude. He has handed his country over to France.



As to Literary Gossip.

"MR. POET," said the Idiot as the Laureate of the Boarding House entered the dining room the other morning, "I have a great favor to ask of you. You are personally acquainted with the leading publishers, aren't you?"

"Well—in a sort of fashion, yes," replied the Poet with a smile. "There's hardly one of 'em that hasn't rejected a book of mine at one time or another."

"That's what I thought," said the Idiot. "And so having escaped losing money on you they naturally feel well disposed toward you?"

"I hope so," laughed the Poet. "But what of it? What has that to do with this favor you want to ask?"

"A great deal," said the Idiot. "Fact is I'm getting pretty tired of Wall street—you've got to get in the saddle and go out upon the highway and hold somebody up if you want to do any business there at all, and that isn't exactly in my line. I'm not rich enough to do it without getting into jail, so I thought I'd like to get into some new trade, and the publishing business seems to offer exactly the opening I believe I could make a brilliant success at. If you'll give me a letter of introduction to half a dozen of the biggest publishers in the country after I make myself solid with 'em I'll use all the influence I possess to have them publish your books. That's reciprocity for you. What do you say?"

"Well, it sounds attractive enough," said the Poet, "and I'd willingly do anything in the world I could for you, but I think I ought to know something of your proposed plan before I give you the password to the publishing camp. As your introducer I should become in a sense sponsor for your scheme, and as a rule I prefer not to go on anybody's note. I wouldn't indorse John D. Rockerbilt's note for ten cents, just as a matter of principle."

"I wouldn't, either, as a matter of principle. Ten cents is mighty little principle—but the interest—well, I'd do pretty much anything John D. asked me to from incorporating the Atlantic ocean to promoting International Moonbeams and getting the public to come in at par," said the Idiot. "However, I'm perfectly willing to let you into the secret of my scheme. I want to get the job of writing the Personal Anecdotes and Gossip of the Authors that appear in the literary columns of the newspapers throughout the country. It seems to me that as a professional stunt that ought to prove the easiest and most profitable industry in the country. Take a thing like this for instance which has pursued me all summer. In one form or another it has been in every paper that I have read since the Fourth of July."

Here the Idiot extracted a clipping from his pocketbook and read as follows:

Gelett Burgess, the distinguished author of "Goops I Have Met," is summering at Scituate, where in his leisure hours in the corner of an apple orchard he has built out of old packing boxes a little house which he calls the "Goop Hotel." It is two stories high, and contains four rooms and a stairway, with doors, windows and a piazza. As the ground covers a space of only 6 by 8 feet, and the rooms are only high enough to admit a child of 4 to stand erect in them without stooping, the exploration of the house is achieved with some difficulty by an adult, yet Mr. Burgess allows it to be stated that he has spent hours of seclusion in the upper chamber, which is but 3 feet square, in literary composition! When he is not writing, he comes down stairs and gives tea parties.

"That's a fair sample of the sort of thing that is published nowadays to arouse an interest in an author's work, and after many hours of anxious reflection I have reached the conclusion that it is the sort of thing I can do to the Queen's taste," the Idiot continued. "And it ought to prove a very agreeable business."

"I fancy you underrate the difficulty of doing the thing well," returned the Poet, shaking his head dubiously. "It is a mistake to suppose that what is known as the Boswell Act is a sinecure."

"Tutt!" ejaculated the Idiot. "Or if Tutt is too strong, Tush! The job seems a hard one only to the man who has no genius for that sort of thing. You for instance are a Poet. Of course such tittle-tattle about authors would be difficult to you, because your mind dwells on loftier themes, but for me it would be easy and that is why I'd like to get employment in that special branch of letters."

"How do you know it would be easy for you?" asked the Poet. "Because it seems easy?"

"Nope," replied the Idiot. "Because I've tried it and falling off a log is a Sisyphus task compared to it."

"Tried it?" cried the Poet. "How?"

"With my pen and bottle of ink, of course," said the Idiot. "How did you suppose I'd try it—with a battle axe or a corkscrew dipped in witch hazel?"

The Poet laughed outright. "You interest me hugely," he said. "You are so practical always. I'd like mightily to hear a few specimens of your genius in that line."

"With pleasure," said the Idiot. "I'll read you as many as you like. Here's one I did last night," and he read the following from a manuscript taken from his inside coat pocket:

Henry James, the novelist, is resting from his literary labors at Rockaway Beach this summer. When not bathing in the ocean Mr. James devotes his leisure hours to the construction of a Chicken Coop at the South end of the hotel piazza out of the drift slats which he gathers on the beach every morning before breakfast. The Chicken Coop is quite an elaborate affair and consists of three apartments, one for roosters, one for hens and the third, a large spacious enclosure is designed as a play-room for the little ones. Mr. James confesses that sometimes when his ideas come slowly he finds it helpful to sit within this odd construction of his, in spite of the fact that it is only 6 by 7 by 4 feet, in calm meditation, interrupted only by the occasional crowing of a rooster, the motherly clucking of one of the hens, and the pleasant cheep-cheep of next winter's broilers as they play tag and pit and other child-like games at his feet. Gossip has it that the plot for Mr. James' next novel, "What Daisy Didn't Know," which has sold seven editions of 10 copies each in advance of publication, was hatched in this particular coop.

"That certainly is a promising beginning," said the Poet as the Idiot finished. "The only objection that I see to it is that you attribute the hatching of a plot to Mr. James. On the face of it that is a spurious statement."

"H'm!—maybe I'd better revise it then," said the Idiot, "and say that every once in a while under the genial influence of his surroundings in this edifice Mr. James scrambles some of the most intricate paragraphs for his new novel, etc., etc. How would that do?"

"It would be more consistent with the known character of your hero," replied the Poet. "Have you any others?"

"Yep," said the Idiot. "Here's one I did on Hall Caine."

And he read the following bit of gossip:

Mr. Hall Caine, the distinguished author of "Mr. Christian Saintist, or the Romance of Glory Hallelujah," is now at his country home at Goober Castle, Isle of Man. For mental relaxation Mr. Caine has secretly taken up knitting, and is now engaged in the making of an Afghan 99 feet square of red, green and yellow yarns, the selection of the wool for each day's work representing the literary mood in which he happens to be at the time. It is said by those who have seen the afghan as far as it is completed, that the yellow predominates. It is an interesting fact that since the afghan has approached reasonable proportions the author has taken to writing with it over his head, the idea being that until his manuscript is finished he does not see what he has done, and is therefore able to view it as critically at its first reading as though it were the work of another. When Mr. Caine is not knitting or writing he comes down from his den and opens ginger pop for his tenantry, whose appreciation is shown by the large sale of Mr. Caine's books in the town of his residence. Mr. Caine's new study in gloom, "The Scalawag," will be put out next month by the Megrim-Dumps Company of Indianapolis.

"You have unconsciously hit upon one of the difficulties of the business," said the Poet. "Both your paragraphs are modeled after the Burgess story. You can't go forever on that. You must be getting up new things all the time. To imitate is easy; to originate, that is where the trouble comes in."

"I had thought of that," said the Idiot. "So I got up the following:

Mr. Hall Caine, the distingvished author of "Hysteria and Other Poems," to be published in November as a Christmas books, receives many amusing letters from his admirers. One of these, culled from last week's correspondence, is here reproduced verbatim: "Mr. Cain. Dear Sir: Were you ever indicted for the murder of your brother, Abel? Yours truly, Wilberforce Robinson." Mr. Caine was of opinion that the applicant for this bit of personal information was an autograph hunter in disguise, but appreciating the humor of the situation he immediately replied as follows: "Wilberforce Robinson, Esqr. Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry of yesterday I would say that I was not so indicted, being fortunately able to prove an alibi. Faithfully yours, Hall Caine."

"I guess that's now, isn't it?"

"Unquestionably," replied the Poet, "especially the part where you attribute a sense of humor to the famous Manxman. That will come upon some of his readers as a revelation, and you will be hailed as a second Columbus."

"Thank you," said the Idiot. "I feel much encouraged. And you will give me the letters?"

"With pleasure," the Poet agreed, "only I must warn you in advance, they won't do you any good. Publishers never pay for things they can get for nothing, so why should they pay you for these anecdotes?"

"Do you mean to say that men get up those things for nothing?" demanded the Idiot.

"Certainly," said the Poet. "In nine cases out of 10."

For a moment the Idiot was nonplussed.

"Well, that is surprising," he said finally. "Why do they do it?"

"For their own good," said the Poet, "and to help the sale of their books."

"Their books?" cried the Idiot, with a strenuous accent on the pronoun. "You don't mean to say those paragraphs are written by ——"

"The authors themselves—in nine cases out of 10," said the Poet.

"Well, I give up," said the Idiot, as he rose from the table, "but I'm glad of one thing anyhow."

"What's that?" asked the Poet.

"It proves that the publishers are not as dotty as I thought they were," said the Idiot.

Losses in Battle, Ancient and Modern.

By T. H. MACPHERSON.

THE horror of war increases with the advance of civilization, and the value set upon life has risen proportionately with our ability to appreciate its pleasures, its mutuality, and associations. The modern newspaper, the telegraph, and the ubiquitous war, correspondent have done much to unnerve us nowadays with their speedy lists of dead and wounded friends and relatives; whereas of old the news was broken to us much more gradually, and after a considerable interval had allowed some period of preparation for the sorrowful tidings. How, for instance, would this generation face such losses as those of Crecy and Agincourt, Blenheim and Malplaquet, if they figured in our telegraphic reports today, when we regard with shrinking such casualty lists as those of Kinchau and Liao-Yang.

Partly the sentimentalism of up-to-date journalism, partly our own modern sensibility of nature, has disposed us to regard any battle losses over a thousand as "terrible." But the strange truth is that the further we go back in the history of war we shall notice an extraordinary increase in the proportion of losses to the numbers engaged, until we begin to realize that the longbow and clothyard shaft of our ancestors were much more deadly weapons than the modern magazine rifle, with its diminutive bullet and high velocity.

Such facts would doubtless have confounded M. Bloch, whose favorite contention it was that owing to the deadliness of modern weapons war was rapidly becoming impossible. A closer study of history would have taught him that the discovery of gunpowder was in reality a beneficent invention.

If we take battles like Colenso and Kinchau since the employment of magazine rifles and quick-firing artillery, and compare them with engagements such as Crecy, Poitiers, or Agincourt, we cannot fail to be impressed with the astonishing discrepancy in the casualty lists. In Gen. Buller's attack on the Boers at the battle of Colenso, his men presented as fair a mark for the action of the modern firearm as the enemy could have desired. Yet as a result of several hours' hot fighting, during which many brave deeds were done by officers and men, who recklessly exposed themselves to a storm of bullets and shell fire, the British losses were not more than 1,100 men out of a force of 25,000 to 30,000, while those of the Boers were probably far less.

Compare such a casualty list with the slaughter at Agincourt in 1415, a battle which lasted for not much longer than three hours between an English force of 14,000 men under Henry V., and 50,000 French led by their constable. It was the longbow and the clothyard shaft which broke the French array, and was the most potent agent of destruction on that great day in Europe's military annals. Over 10,000 French were slain outright, and two or three times that number were wounded.

With the results of this three hours' battle it is interesting to contrast the 16 hours' struggle at Kinchau between the Russians and Japanese, where both sides were armed to the teeth with modern weapons, and a position of enormous strength was defended and taken after successive assaults in the face of an apparently murderous fire from heavy artillery and magazine rifles. At the end of this prolonged contest the losses of the victors, compelled to advance through the fire-swept zone in front of Nan-Shan, were no more than 4,000 men, of whom only 750 were killed, out of a total force of about 60,000.

How infinitely more terrible again was the work of the bow and the battleax at the battle of Crecy in 1346, when Edward III. and his son the Black Prince routed the great army of Philip of France. The English army numbered 30,000 men, that of Philip 120,000. Again the longbow proved its terrible effectiveness. The French were utterly unable to sustain the heavy fire of its yard-long projectiles, against which armor was but an indifferent protection, and were routed with the loss of 1,200 knights, 1,400 esquires, and 34,000 men, of whom no less than 30,000 were killed outright. The same heavy casualty lists were noticeable at the battle of Poitiers, where 12,000 English defeated 60,000 French, and so terrible was the execution done by the English bowmen that 11,000 of their enemy were slain outright.

As we gradually approach our own time we shall find not only that the proportion of those actually slain in battle to the numbers of those who are wounded shows a sensible decrease, but that the total casualty lists are almost invariably smaller, in proportion to the numbers engaged, in spite of the fact that the weapons of war are always described as growing more and more deadly.

The explanation is that fighting is now carried on at such a distance and in separate bodies of infinitely greater maneuvering power, that the least tactical advantage becomes instantly obvious, while the abandonment of armor and the ponderous weapons of the melee has endowed bodies of troops with superior mobility, both in advance and retreat. In old days, when the effective range of the longbow was not more than 18 to 20 score yards, a battle could only be decided by armies coming to close quarters at an early stage of the combat. Moreover, it was much more difficult to make effective use of cover then than now, and the bowman of Agincourt was debarred from the use of his weapon in the prone position adopted by his successor, the rifleman of today.

The romance of war once associated with the gallantry of hauberk and helm and the glittering blazon of heraldry is a fascinating regret at this distance of time. But, as we speak with bated breath in these less warlike times of the deadliness of scientific armaments and warfare, or shiver at the reports of "terrible" losses in the field, it will be well to remember that we are alarming ourselves quite unnecessarily; and that our warrior ancestors went into action with far greater odds on their becoming dust and their good swords rust than does the soldier who goes up to battle against the lead-pumping weapons of today.

Money Was Scarce in Lincoln's Campaign.

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

LINCOLN was nominated on the 18th of May, and I hurried home from the Chicago convention to devote a little time to business and professional affairs, as I knew that from the first of June until the election my time would be entirely engrossed with the campaign. The defeat of Seward at Chicago apparently assured us the continued co-operation of the Know Nothing or American element in the state, and with the anti-Curtin Republicans anxious for the election of Lincoln, the contest assumed a very much more hopeful aspect.

I came to Philadelphia on the first of June and engaged a single second-story back room in the Girard House as my home for the summer, and as my presence there made the Girard practically the headquarters of the party, I obtained my room and board at the very moderate price of $10 per week, which I paid out of my own pocket, as the committee never had any funds to draw upon for personal expenses. From that time until the November election I abandoned all professional and other business duties, being unable to spare the time from campaign duties to attend the courts.

I appointed George W. Hammersly chief secretary of the headquarters, who lived in Philadelphia and who imitated my example by working for nothing and finding himself. Colonel Mann, Charles S. Ogden and Charles M. Neal, then president of the board of city commissioners, all members of the state committee, agreed to act with me as an informal executive committee, and meet at headquarters for consultation or action at any time required.

The first important thing to be done was to establish suitable campaign headquarters, and we decided that they should be as imposing as possible, and that the largest flag ever suspended in the city should float over Chestnut street bearing the names of Lincoln, Hamlin and Curtin. It will probably startle many of the Republicans of the present day, who assume that there is little or nothing respectable in politics outside of Republicanism, to know that there was not a single business man on Chestnut street between Third and Ninth who would permit a rope to be attached to his building across the street to bear the Lincoln flag.

Col. Mann and I spent three days visiting houses in Chestnut street to find a suitable location for the headquarters where a large Lincoln flag could be suspended over the street by attaching the rope to a building opposite. Some of our business people were Lincoln men, but they all with one accord began to make excuses when asked to permit a rope for a Lincoln flag to be attached to their building. Of all the leading business houses in the city at that time I can recall but two that were willing to aid Lincoln's election. They were the Quaker houses of Morris, Hallowell & Co., in the silk trade, and Ogden & Co., in the wholesale drug trade. Philadelphia merchants had a vast preponderance of southern trade, and they were unwilling to commit themselves in any public way to the support of Lincoln.

The late A. J. Drexel, then a young partner in his father's banking house, was the only prominent financial man who publicly supported Lincoln. He promptly contributed $100 when first called upon at the opening of the campaign, and that was then regarded as a very liberal contribution. Later he doubled it, and he stood on the records of the committee as one of the most liberal of its supporters.

An Easy Landlord.

We were compelled to abandon the idea of getting headquarters where we could suspend the immense flag contemplated by attaching a rope to a building on the opposite side of the street, and finally accepted the offer of Dr. Jayne, who was heartily in accord with the movement, to give us the entire Commonwealth building in Chestnut street above Sixth, excepting the first floor, where he then had an insurance company, at a rental of $2,000 for the three floors, embracing a hall on the upper story. I told him that I saw little prospect of being able to pay so large a rental, but he insisted that I should accept his offer, saying that he was not a hard landlord, and he more than vindicated the claim he thus made by giving me a receipt in full for the rent after the campaign closed, without the payment of a dollar.

We immediately took possession of the second floor of the building, gathered up a few second-hand desks and chairs, and settled down to the hard work of creating a party organization out of somewhat discordant elements and organizing it for battle. Col. Mann was still determined upon having the largest Lincoln flag out over Chestnut street that had ever floated in the city, and repeated efforts were made with the occupants of the three houses immediately opposite our headquarters to get permission to attach a rope to one of their buildings, but every appeal so made was promptly refused.

Commissioner Neal, Col. Mann and Mr. Ogden were at the headquarters every morning, and several days after we had taken possession of the new headquarters at one of these morning conferences, Mr. Neal, then president of the board of county commissioners that then fixed the assessed valuation of property for taxable purposes, was standing at the window for some time smoking a cigar and looking across the street. Finally he arose, took up his hat and started hastily from the room, saying that he would have the flag across that street or he would know why. He went to the commissioner's office, took up the assessment books and doubled the valuation of the three buildings, any one of which was suitable for our purpose, and then found some trusted friend who was charged with the duty of informing the owners or occupants of the property of the increase in the valuation for taxes.

At that time property was taxed very moderately; usually not at half its value, and it was entirely safe to impose a double tax valuation. There was very general depression in business, as the revulsion of 1857 had produced a paralysis in every channel of commerce, industry and trade, and the notice of doubled taxation convulsed the property owners. They immediately appealed in person to President Neal of the commissioners' board, and he heard them with all the dignity of the lord chief justice of England. When they had finished their appeal he quietly informed them that he would take their properties and pay them cash at the increased valuation he had put upon them. He said that the taxation of the city was very unequal, and that the valuable properties were not paying anything like a fair share of taxation. None of them were willing to sell at the price named, and of course they could offer no further argument for an abatement. They left the commissioners' office fully satisfied that they must be prepared to meet double taxation.

Place Found for Flag.

Neal then selected some suitable person whom he could trust and who knew the parties well, and had him go and suggest that he thought he could arrange to have an abatement of the increased valuation. He also said in an apparently casual way that Neal was very anxious to have an immense Lincoln flag out on the street, and that he thought he could be greatly mollified if we were allowed to attach a rope to one of these buildings. The three parties had a conference, and they mutually agreed that the one of them who was likely to suffer the least from the imputation of abolitionism, should agree to have the rope of the Lincoln flag attached to his building. That was communicated to Neal, who answered that if that were done he would give the matter early and very careful consideration. The result was that the rope spanned the street from the fourth story of the Commonwealth building and the building nearly or quite opposite, and a Lincoln flag nearly as wide as the street and reaching down to within 15 feet of the pavement was flung to the winds.

A few days thereafter Commissioner Neal decided, upon more careful reflection, that he had made a mistake in increasing the valuation of the properties, and he immediately restored them to their original valuations. The immense flag startled the people of Philadelphia, but it was a great feature, and hundreds who shuddered when they first saw it, learned to love it before the contest closed, and sent up the heartiest cheers when Lincoln's election was finally announced.

It was an appalling task to create an organization from our disjointed and often jarring opposition elements, out of which a party had to be created to cope with the able Democratic leaders and their thorough political organization. If money had been needed, as it is now, to accomplish organization and secure co-operation of district voters, it would have been an utter impossibility, as money was not to be had. The entire cash receipts of the committee in the campaign in the pivotal state, that by its October election accomplished the great political revolution of 1860, did not exceed $10,000, and including Dr. Jayne's contribution of $2,000 rent, our receipts were $12,000. Of this $3,000 was paid for stationery and printing, leaving what would now be regarded as the pitiable sum of $7,000 as the entire resources of the committee to organize and campaign the state.

Fortunately the people were then, as a rule, strangers to the debauchery of politics and in no contest in the history of the country were they more earnest in their convictions. It was not at all difficult to get a sub-committee in every election district of the state composed of intelligent and earnest workers in the cause, and before the first of July the state committee was in direct communication with a perfect organization extending into the remotest townships of the commonwealth. Not a dollar was paid for this service and in no instance was there any failure to respond to any demand that was made upon them. They not only organized their clubs and wide-awakes, held their meetings in schoolhouses and paid their own expenses, but they twice made a careful canvass of every vote in the state outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and their last canvass made only a few weeks before the election fixed Curtin's certain majority at 17,000, and the accuracy of their work was proved by Curtin receiving over 32,000.

Speakers Volunteered.

Every man in sympathy with us in the state who was equipped for the rostrum cheerfully gave his time to speak wherever ordered by the state committee and paid his own expenses, and a large number of speakers from other states aided us, and all without compensation with the single exception of Carl Shurz. Shurz was then living in Wisconsin and was certainly the ablest disputant who could be brought to aid in the support of our cause. He was poor, his services were in great demand and he could not afford to come to Pennsylvania without pay. I finally took the responsibility of engaging him for a week, during which time he spoke always once a day and sometimes twice, or three times, often delivering part of his speech in German. He rendered inestimable service to us in the battle, but a week or so after he went home a draft for $500 produced fearful consternation at our headquarters, as that was an unusually large sum for the committee to have on hand. The draft was promptly met, however, and I could not dispute that he had well earned the money.

We could have used a considerable sum of money advantageously and legitimately in making great demonstrations and perfecting our organization, but it was impossible to obtain it, and fortunately the people were willing to do the necessary work without it. Some collections were made every day, but a $10 bill was considered a generous contribution, and the majority of the contributors gave $5 or less. Curtin was not in condition to contribute to the campaign beyond the heavy expenses he would incur in traversing the state.

After we had gotten fairly under way I visited Gov. Morgan, who had been continued as chairman of the national committee, and who was one of the Seward leaders at the Chicago convention. Pennsylvania was the arbiter of the national battle; if it was carried in October Lincoln's election was assured; if it was lost in October Lincoln's defeat was inevitable. It was reasonable, therefore, to expect that the national committee would not only be intensely interested in the Pennsylvania contest, but would liberally aid the cause. Morgan received me most frigidly and peremptorily refused to contribute a dollar.

During the entire battle in this state that was to decide the national contest, I never received any aid, directly or indirectly, from the national committee and never had any inquiry from it as to the progress of the campaign. I twice wrote to Thurlow Weed, giving the situation in our state and asking his co-operation, but he did not exhibit even the courtesy of a reply. They were greatly offended at Curtin for defeating Seward and they would have been well satisfied had Curtin been defeated, with the logical result of Lincoln's defeat to follow. After Pennsylvania and Indiana were won in October, both Morgan and Weed, Seward's leaders in New York, came to the front, when there was nothing to do but shout over the victory.

Early in September, when I was fully satisfied that Curtin would be elected, I made a careful investigation into the congressional districts of the state, as it was deemed very important to carry a Republican congress with the president. I found half a dozen of our congressional districts that were trembling in the balance and likely to go for or against us, depending upon the best methods employed. The candidates for congress, as a rule, had to pay their own expenses, and most of them were poor. I had no means to aid them and saw no way of commanding it. I knew Moses Taylor of New York very well, and made an appointment to meet him in that city. I presented the condition of these congressional districts and appealed to him to raise some money to aid them. He called in several business men in no way connected with the national committee, and in one day they raised $4,700, and I had them send it directly to the candidates for congress without going through my hands at all, and every one of the candidates was elected.

Curtin's Splendid Campaign.

Curtin's campaign was the most exhaustive ever made in the state. He was in superb physical condition, spoke with great ease and was one of the most fascinating of popular orators, with a very imposing personality. His campaign was planned for every secular day from the time he started out, some time in July, until election day, and he many times spoke twice and sometimes thrice a day. He never had a moment of leisure and all the many letters he received, excepting those from his own family, he sent to me without opening. His program was changed by the state committee from time to time without even advising him. He knew that when he delivered an address at any place there would be persons there to take him to his next appointment, and at times he did not know it until thus informed.

Transportation then was not as perfect as compared with the present, and he had many long carriage rides, and was at times compelled to travel most of the night, but he filled every appointment and enthused the various opposition elements to the highest degree by his admirable campaign speeches. He possessed the rare combination among public speakers of being ably argumentative with an exhaustive reserve of wit and invective that never failed to captivate the audience. At one time I did not hear from him directly for an entire month, but he was of course advised from headquarters every few days of the progress of the campaign, and especially of any new phase that had developed and how it was to be met.

Everything progressed favorably until early in September we discovered a serious disaffection in the American element of Philadelphia. The organ of that party, the Evening Journal, brought the crisis to a culmination by announcing that it must withdraw its support from Curtin, and charging that he was of the Catholic faith. Fortunately, the venerable Rev. James Linn, who was then living as pastor emeritus of the Bellefonte Presbyterian church, came to the front, stating that he had baptized Curtin in his own church, and that Curtin had always been a member of his congregation.

The Know Nothing defection was a purely commercial transaction, and I was offered the restoration of harmonious relations between that order and Curtin for the sum of $2,500. There were many good reasons why I should not pay such a price for such a purpose, but it was needless to consider more than one of the many, as it was utterly impossible for me to raise the amount of money demanded, and in a public speech in the wigwam, where our great meetings were then held in Philadelphia, I announced the price demanded by the Know Nothing leaders and gave their names to the public. A healthy reaction was produced, but they held over 2,000 of their voters, who were still actively connected with the secret organization, away from Curtin.

They claimed they had 13,000 voters in the Know Nothing lodges of the city, and it became very important to ascertain the force they had. I called upon Mayor Henry, and asked his permission to have the police estimate them, as it could well be done, in the different parts of the city, but he peremptorily refused to allow the police to perform any such political duty. Fortunately his chief of police was more liberally inclined, and inside of a week he brought me a careful enumeration of the entire number of Know Nothings yet remaining in connection with the secret lodges as 2,300, and they exhibited within 100 of that number in the election returns, where they had acted in concert and their vote could be accurately estimated.

Democrats Show Fight.

They claimed they had 13,000 voters in the Know tor in the contest, and we worked along without any new alarming indications until within two weeks of the election, when the Democrats, who were entirely united on Henry D. Foster, the Democratic candidate for governor, decided to spend a large amount of money in city and state, hoping thereby to control the election.

Able leaders came to Philadelphia, and the influence of the movement was speedily felt along our lines. They had money in abundance and we had none, and after carefully looking into the situation it was decided that we must raise an additional sum of money, and the minimum was fixed at $2,000. All of the men who consulted with me, like myself, were exhausted financially, and it was not possible to raise that sum of money without finding some new source of supply. The subject was considered for several hours without finding any way out of the difficulty.

I finally inquired of Col. Mann whether there was any person in Philadelphia whose appointment to one of the most lucrative of the offices in the gift of the governor would be entirely creditable and acceptable, who would be able to furnish that amount of money. He answered very promptly that there was one man in the city who would be a candidate for one of the most lucrative of the inspectorships, and whose appointment he hoped to accomplish if Curtin was successful, who was entirely able to contribute that sum of money and would probably do it. He was instructed to visit the man, and he returned with a check for $2,000.

That was the last severe strain the state committee had in the October battle of 1860 that decided the Republican revolution in the election of Lincoln. Of course the contributor received his appointment as leather inspector, and it was universally commended, although it is quite probable that he would have filled the same position had he not been called upon to make the contribution. It will require another chapter to complete the story of the great battle of 1860.

A young globe-trotter was holding forth during a dinner in Paris about the loveliness of the island of Tahiti and the marvelous beauty of the women there. One of the Barons Rothschild, who was present, ventured to inquire if he had remarked anything else worthy of note in connection with the island. Resenting the baron's inquiry, the youth replied:

"Yes; what struck me most was that there were no Jews and no pigs to be seen there."

"Is that so?" exclaimed the baron, in no wise disconcerted. "Then if you and I go there together we shall make our fortunes."—The Brown Book.

The Workingmen of Belgium.

By JOHN MITCHELL,
President United Mine Workers of America.

TO THE traveler passing through Belgium, the country appears to be one continuous industrial town. From the car window one sees nothing but cities, towns and villages, and one is rarely out of sight of smoke stacks. With the exception of certain small provinces, the whole of Belgium resembles nothing but a cluster of mines, workshops and factories around which the population of the country is scattered.

To the American, accustomed to magnificent distances and large spaces, it seems quite incomprehensible that the Belgian population manages to exist upon its small territory. The whole country is not much more than 100 miles each way, not much greater than a quarter of the state of Ohio, and in about three hours one can traverse it in any direction. Upon this small area there are almost 7,000,000 inhabitants and the population increases by leaps and bounds. The birth rate is excessively high, and in spite of the fact that the country is more densely populated than any part of Europe, except Saxony, there seem to be more immigrants than emigrants. Half of the people are Flemish and half are French; but both sections of the population, who, by the way, live in perfect harmony and accord, continue to increase in population with each year.

With such a crowded population it is natural that Belgium should be a land of cities. For the most part the people gather into cities and towns, and even the farming population is so dense that there is no isolation in the life. As one passes through this country one can see how carefully the land is cultivated. The agricultural sections of the country are divided and sub-divided into little miniature farms, almost two-thirds of the farms being less than two and one-half acres in extent. Such a thing as a large farm is almost unknown, not one in 300 having an area of an ordinary homestead. The movement from the country to the city is very easy because of the small area and the easy communication, and as many of the cultivators of the soil do not own the land which they work, the temptation to leave the field for the factory is correspondingly great.

Everywhere in Belgium one sees evidences of the utmost thrift and economy and the greatest possible utilization of every available means of increasing the family income. Nothing seems to be thrown away, and the cheapest means of production seem always to be used. Thus in Belgium, dogs to a large extent take the place of horses. The milkman, the baker, the coal dealer, the seller of petroleum, and the vendor of small articles, who cannot afford to feed a horse, generally goes about town with a little cart drawn by one of these strong native dogs. One sees a dog harnessed to the wagon either in front or below the truck, and sometimes these dogs draw as much as half a ton or even a ton of coal. The dogs work willingly, dragging their heavy loads from early in the morning until late at night, and on the whole they are well treated. But the sight is not a pleasant one, for they are often taxed beyond their strength and their tongues hang out and their bodies droop from exhaustion.

Women Harnessed With Dogs.

Next to the dogs, women are the hardest worked creatures in Belgium. Often a woman is harnessed with a dog. Women, in fact, are employed almost everywhere. Until within a few years many of them worked underground in the mines; and even now there are many thousands who do the hard work of picking slate upon the surface. In Liege we saw a troop of women with little twig brushes cleaning the street in an energetic but highly ineffective manner. There were fully a score of them, and although they were paid only 30 cents a day, it is probable that the work was not only worse done, but was dearer than it would have been in an American city where higher wages would have been paid and more modern methods used.

The Belgians appear to be not only extremely thrifty, but work quite continuously. They do not work as hard as does the American workman, and they accomplish very much less; but their work extends through long hours and the pay for it is extremely small. Recently the government took a census of the working people of Belgium and printed a large report about the rates of wages; the hours of labor and the conditions of the workers generally. From this report it appears that the great majority of the laboring population work from 10 to 11½ hours, and that only about one in 10 works less than 10 hours. The wages are extremely low. Of all the working people of the country (including women and children) engaged in private industries, about a quarter earn less than 40 cents a day, another quarter earn from 40 to 60 cents, and another quarter from 60 to 80 cents. Less than one in six earn over 80 cents a day, and less than one in a hundred of the whole working population earn over $1.30 a day. Even if we take only the adult male workers, the wages are very low. Only about one man in 10 earns over 90 cents a day, and only one in 20 earns over $1.20. The wages of women are naturally much less. Almost a quarter of all the people engaged in industrial enterprises are women, and of these women about two-fifths earn less than 30 cents a day and nine-tenths less than 50 cents a day. To find a woman engaged in any private industry earning over $1 a day is like looking for a needle in a haystack, the census showing that only one in 10,000 earn this magnificent salary. The boys and girls under 16 are paid in proportion, one-quarter of them earning 10 cents a day or less, and one-sixth earning as much as 30 cents a day.

Comparison Not Easy.

Of course, one cannot straightaway compare Belgian or, in fact, any continental wages with those paid in America. The conditions are different, the standard of living is different, and the cost of articles that the workmen consume is also different. It is not true, however, that the condition of the workmen in Belgium, or, in fact, in any continental country, is at all comparable with that of workmen in the United States. The Belgians say that they earn less but that it costs them less to live, but the truth is that they live for less because they live on less. In the mining districts the workmen live in well-built little houses, but they have only a few rooms to a family. The clothing is much cheaper, though also much poorer in quality, and articles of which labor forms a large part of the cost are also generally cheaper. The ordinary articles, however, which the working man must use are almost as dear, and in some cases considerably dearer than in the United States. At Liege, for instance, wheat bread cost only from 2½ to 3 cents a pound, but on the other hand fresh eggs cost (in October) 3 cents apiece, fresh butter 28 to 30 cents a pound; beef 23 to 26 cents a pound; pork chops from 16 to 17 cents a pound, and lard from 9 to 18 cents, according to whether it is American or Belgian. Other prices are equally comparable with those in America. Sugar costs from 5 to 6 cents a pound, rice from 3 to 8 cents a pound, and petroleum from 12 to 14 cents a gallon. In other words, unprepared food is upon the whole as expensive, and in the case of meat, butter and eggs, more expensive than in the United States. In many parts of Belgium the working men rarely obtain meat, and then only the inferior cuts, and much of the lassitude and lack of energy of the worker is perhaps accountable to the fact that he is under-nourished.

There are many articles which Belgium is able to produce much more cheaply than the United States, but in other industries the cost of production is greater than with us. To some extent this may be due to the low wages of the workman and the consequent ineffectiveness of his work. Low wages usually mean high cost of production because the work done by cheap laborers is usually of a low grade. To some extent, however, the low wages are due to the smaller natural resources of the country. Near Liege we visited a number of coal mines and were surprised to find that the veins of coal which were exploited were so thin, so superimposed upon each other, and at such a pitch, that they could not have been worked at all in the United States. In our soft coal mines, the average output per man is from three to four tons per day, but in Belgium the average output per man per day is only about two-thirds of a ton. The Belgian miners earn only $250 a year, which is less than one-half of what the American miner receives, but despite this fact the cost of producing coal at the Belgian mines is over $2.50 per ton, while in the United States it is not far from $1 per ton.

Miners' Condition is Favorable.

Upon the whole, the conditions of the miners appear to be slightly better than those of most workmen in Belgium. The wages are quite low, averaging only about 85 cents per day, but the work is more regular than in American mines. In the mines which we saw, considerable provision had been made for the comfort of the men. They went to their work in their ordinary clothes and wash-rooms were provided for changing garments and for cleaning whatever was necessary. Provision was also made for the health of the miner while underground, so that the mines could be kept in a sanitary condition and the men rendered immune as far as possible from disease. This is especially necessary in the continental mines, as many of the workers suffer from the worm disease which is prevalent in these regions. The mines which we saw had small hospitals and men who were injured were paid from a fund to which both mine owners and miners contributed.

To a considerable extent the workmen of Belgium are united into trades unions. For a long time they have been organized politically, forming a part of the powerful socialistic party in that country, and the co-operative societies have also formed a nucleus about which the Belgian working men have grouped themselves. The co-operative movement is very successful in Belgium, and a considerable part of the profits from co-operation have been devoted to the education of the working classes to the improving their conditions generally. The trade union movement itself is rapidly gaining ground. In 1902 there were over 100,000 unionists, who were represented in a congress of working men, and this number did not include 40 organizations which failed entirely to put in an appearance. Many of these unions are socialistic in politics, but others belong to the Catholic party, others to the Liberal party, whilst still others are neutral politically. The gain in membership during the year 1902 was over 10,000, or more than 10 per cent of the membership of the year preceding.

Despite the large number of women workers, the organization among them appears to be retarded. In 1902 there were only 3,600 women organized and represented at the congress, the percentage of women unionists being smaller for Belgium than for most other countries. Organization, however, has begun to take root throughout the whole working class, and a steady growth in the numbers and in the power of the unions is expected by the leaders in this movement.

THE QUIET OBSERVER
BY ERASMUS WILSON

WOULD you be a church member if you thought it would increase your chances of going to heaven?

We often hear men, and women, too, saying that they are as good as some church members whom they know.

And so they may be, but because some church members are not as good as they ought to be will not serve as an excuse for your refusing to unite with a Christian church.

Because wicked, miserable wretches, hypocrites, and dastardly villains eat bread and meat and vegetables will you refuse? Of course not, for by so doing you will die of starvation. You must eat or your body will die.

And so with the Christian life. You must be a Christian or your soul will die. This is just as true as the other.

If you are not a Christian; that is, if you are not Christlike in life, in love, and in fellowship with your fellowmen you cannot reasonably expect, or even hope to be with the Christ hereafter; that is in heaven.

Is this not entirely reasonable?

✦ ✦ ✦

Suppose that every other member of your church should turn out to be a hypocrite, would that affect your standing if you lived a right and proper life? You will not be judged by the church to which you belong, but by your conduct, the manner of life you led while on earth.

In the final judgment each of us must stand or fall by the records we have made.

Those who profess to be Christians, but live not according to the teachings of the Master, will fare no better than those who make no profession, so that it is no advantage to join a church unless you propose to model your life after that of the Master, and earnestly endeavor to live decently and orderly.

Too much stress is laid on saving grace—that is, the willingness of Christ to save those who live and die in sin. He will not save the undeserving and unworthy. To expect such a thing is an indication of silliness, don't you think?

Were the undeserving to be rewarded the whole universe would go to wreck and ruin, for the law under which the deserving are rewarded is to the spiritual universe what the law of gravitation is to the physical universe. There can be no variableness nor shadow of turning, else this law fails.

✦ ✦ ✦

If you do not merit heaven you will not get there, and don't forget it. Those who preach the variableness of the law of salvation are false and fatal teachers.

What would you think of one who teaches that the law of gravity, by which the physical universe is held together, may be suspended for the accommodation of some who would otherwise suffer? To suspend this law for a single moment would mean not only a disturbance throughout the universe but a return to chaos.

Likewise, to admit you into heaven, if unworthy, would destroy the spiritual universe. Do you think God will take any such risk just because you prefer to live an unheavenly life?

To harbor such a thought is to regard God as inferior to yourself, and your personal comfort of greater importance than the comfort and happiness of the countless throngs who have lived right lives, and of other countless throngs who are living right lives, and of still other countless throngs who will live right lives during the ages to come.

What think you?

It is easier, more comfortable and more profitable to live a right life than a wrong one.

✦ ✦ ✦

The church is simply an environment in which man may reach his highest possible development. It protects him from the baneful influence of bad men and women, and fosters the good that is in nature.

That there may be some bad men and women in every church is possible, but their influence is nil, or so nearly so that it will not injure anyone who is not anxious or at least willing to be injured.

When you hear anyone saying that his reason for not being a member of a Christian church is that some bad men and women are church members, you may set it down that he is hard up for an excuse for not doing the thing he knows he ought to do.

Positive facts such as these are not always possible; but those who are sick must take their medicine, you know.

Besides, would you regard him as a good and true friend who lacked courage to tell you the plain truth concerning a business transaction involving your future?

Be not deceived with soft and silly sentiment. God is just and merciful; so much so that He will give to each and everyone of that which is coming to us, no more, no less. To do otherwise would make God as frail as man, one of His dependent creatures.

The Funny Side of Life.

When a man celebrates a birthday, it is said he takes a day off, a woman a year.

If a husband doesn't like to have his wife save the old love letters he wrote her, let him write her new ones.

"Well, Bob, how's your brother getting along?" "O, first-rate; he's got a good start in the world; married a widow who has seven children."

Governor of prison: Is that new warden vigilant?
Head Warden: I should say so. Why someone told him the gas was escaping and he ran for his rifle.

Briggs: Poor Jasper! He miserably failed in his examination for locomotive engineer.
Griggs: But I understand he has obtained a fine job as chauffeur.

"Remember, always," exhorted the preacher, "that whatever you sow, that also you shall reap."
"Not always," replied Subbubs; "not if your neighbor keep chickens."

"Why," said his friend, "the temperature is lower than it was yesterday." "I don't care anything about the temperature," said the stout person. "A man is as hot as he feel."

"You advertise all the comforts of home, do you not?" said the traveller.
"Yes," answered the sad-looking rural landlord. "This place is my home, and these are all the comforts I get."

Mrs. Naberly: Can you give me a good recipe for spice cake?
Mrs. Smith: No; but I will give you a receipt for the pound of tea you borrowed a month ago, if you will bring it back.

Slowboy (at summer resort): I am going to the postoffice, Miss Peachly. Shall I ask for you?
Miss Peachly: Of course you may, Mr. Slowboy, but it isn't necessary to go to the postoffice. You will find papers down in the billiard room.

Wealthy Traveler: What is the matter?
Valet: Oh, sir, the vessel has struck on a rock, and is sinking!
Wealthy Traveler: How annoying! My doctor has forbidden me to swim so soon after having dined.

"Tommy," cried Tommy's mother from the window, "didn't I tell you not to sit down on the damp grass?"
"Yes, mother," returned Tommy. "I ain't a-doing it; I wiped the grass with a towel before I sat down."

"What was Scorchem arrested for?"
"Fast driving."
"That's too bad."
"Not at all. He wants people to believe he owns a speedy horse and he paid the policeman for arresting him."

"Don't you know that your office-boy is a very aggressive and overbearing person?"
"Yes," said the business man. "It's not a bad idea. No matter how hurried or annoyed I may be, I impress a caller as good-natured, compared to the office-boy."

Miss Girton—Are you really a sceptic, Lord Johnnie? Do you believe in nothing?
Lord Johnnie—Haw! I only believe what I can understand!
Miss Girton—Ah, well, that comes to the same thing, doesn't it?

"To succeed in politics, said the talkative young man, "you've got to keep your wits together at the right time."
"It's more important," replied the old stager, "to keep your lips together at the right time."

Plays and Players

BY CHARLES M BREGG

GREETINGS, gentle reader, along with the sincerely expressed hope that your vacation did you good and that you enter the real workaday season with new vim, new vitality and in an especially good humor.

After three months in which Nature furnished your amusement and recreation in one form or another you will come again to a consideration of the sort of artificial amusement that the city gives its dwellers. Chief among these is the theater, and it is here that this department and The Gazette's thousands of readers come into friendly and, I trust, profitable relations. Of the theatrical season of 1904-05 you have already been given entertaining and varied prophecy. Both the pessimists and the optimists have had their say and out of the tangle of opinion, pro and con, the lay reader extracts either comfort or dismay as his particular point of view may suggest. I shall not essay prophecy. Several past attempts at that sort of business have taught me a painful lesson. My memory harketh back to the beginning of last season when under the influence of the siren songs of the theatrical managers I ventured to predict great things theatrically. Especially ebullient was I over the then anticipated local season in the theaters. You will remember with what glee this department cackled about the artistic achievement of Pittsburgh in securing two magnificent first-class theaters. I shall not pursue the subject. It is a painful one. You remember the end thereof. How instead of having secured two first-class theaters we came near to a complete demolition of the "first-class" idea in stage performances. How there was a riot of noise and precious little art. How the theatergoer was choked into insensibility by the bargain show that was dear at any price, and the managerial balance was so rudely disturbed as to amount almost to panic. Things have quieted down measurably. You and I have been to the seashore or the mountain, or dwelt in nature's sylvan dells for a space of time sufficient to give us a breathing spell and a broader, more hopeful outlook.

Let the dead past bury its dead.

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With the season barely commenced, the outlook generally is hardly susceptible of accurate forecast. Certainly there is going to be less venturesome production. In the first place the managers who were so rudely shaken up by an awakening public last season are going to be a little more circumspect, and in the second place the material for new productions is not in sight. So completely atrophic has the playwriting talent in America become through the peculiar managerial systems in vogue that we have only one or two active producing authors, the most prolific of these being the sprightly Mr. Fitch. But even Mr. Fitch with all his lightning speed can hardly supply the existing dearth in the play market, though I am quite sure that gentleman would undertake the job if sufficiently urged. In respect to the syndicate and anti-syndicate question this department has consistently urged that the points at issue were not of especial interest to the layman. It has been pretty clearly demonstrated that the public can ultimately cast the deciding vote in any question of the excellence of stage entertainment. It is a very simple thing to stay away from the box-office and that argument in the end will always prove effective. So, when it comes to the methods of warfare between the syndicate and the independents the public holds the balance of power on all questions of relative value. As to personal squabbles in which one manager is trying to beat the other in some game of bluff, it is folly to take sides. The chances are that both contestants have soiled fingers. It is a thankless task to attempt to pull the chestnuts out of the fire, either for the syndicate or the independents. What the public wants is artistic, clean, worthy drama or sprightly, clever amusement without the dash of coarseness or vulgarity that has become a common feature of so much stage entertainment. How far these demands shall be met this season is problematical. David Belasco is of the opinion that there is less hope of realization now than at any time during the past dozen years. The leading syndicate producers are not saying a great deal, but their press agents are claiming quite everything in sight.

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The sanity of Mr. Belasco's views can hardly be questioned, so long as he confines himself to the point of artistic progress. When he falls into the error of airing his own personal grievances he is as much at fault as are his competitors. In so far as fine production, artistic conception and worthy character goes, I regret exceedingly the unfortunate position in which Mr. Belasco finds himself. But I do not believe the position a permanent one. The public is not going to be deprived long of the genius for doing stage things well that Mr. Belasco represents. That he will be kept out of Pittsburgh for any length of time is to be doubted. Indeed, I would not be surprised to find the way open for him in this city this season. Under the strain of certain managerial blundering last year, I was personally apprised of the fact that capital was at Mr. Belasco's disposal should he see fit to enter the local arena. Beyond the question of relative artistic values, however, the public will not interest itself in the fights between managers, and as this department is conducted solely for The Gazette's public it will not be found on either one side or the other, but always for the best by whomsoever presented.

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I feel like making my first word of the local season one of hearty congratulations for Manager Harry Davis. His irrepressible genius for doing big things theatrically has hit the nail on the head in two particulars this season. First, he has corraled the local vaudeville situation and housed it so advantageously that I am sure it will yield him a small fortune. But above and beyond this he has collected what to me, at this distance, looks like a real stock company. One week is hardly sufficient margin upon which to place unlimited confidence in the outcome of the season's work, but I am persuaded that in individual ability and artistic ensemble, Manager Davis has quite the best stock company that he has had in years. This is a source of unqualified joy. To be compelled to write about players week after week and discuss productions of a like general level is a business that is exceedingly dreary unless the excellence of the work and the completeness of the production contain sufficient inspiration to make the comment worth while. A glance at the stock company at the Avenue is an inspiration in itself. Of Miss Jane Kennark I know only the most excellent things. Mr. Courtenay is a young actor of vigorous and intelligent pose. The support is almost uniformly fine. Mr. Paulding, Miss Dunn, Mr. Wyngate, Mr. McVay and Miss Gale form a group of supporting players that I do not believe can be equaled, while the rest of the company is considerably above the average of former years at this theater.

Rose Batti

Raymond Hitchcock
IN YANKEE CONSUL
NIXON

Flora Zabelle

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Thus equipped in the way of a stock company I can easily imagine the Avenue as figuring quite prominently in the general balance of things theatrical at home this season. One of the chief reasons for my joy over Manager Davis' enterprise is found in that fact. With but one house playing first-class combination attractions, the Avenue stock company is now quite strong enough to be substituted by playgoers of artistic tastes in the event that the first-class house should be under the necessity of giving us "The Girl from Dixie" and the "Bob White" class of entertainment. The Avenue stock company in its present form would be infinitely preferable at any price to the above mentioned class of shows at even bargain prices. Deprived of that sort of competition that might healthily give us a higher grade of syndicate attractions, Pittsburgh is fortunate now in having a group of stock players who, individually and collectively, represent quite as high a level of acting talent as one will find in the much-abused "star" organizations. If the syndicate isn't good to us, or rashly juggles with its prices, or allows itself to run down at the heels, or grows cheap at the one house it controls, then we can turn to the stock company and be comforted in part, at least, for the deprivation of a Belasco or Fiske as competing elements.

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As for the Alvin theater under the present arrangement I am not in a position to give facts. There can hardly be any question that of all the Davis enterprises this old house of fine traditions will prove the most troublesome proposition. If, as has been stated, a stock burlesque company somewhat after the order of the Weber and Fields enterprise be inaugurated the novelty will be attractive, but many difficulties, both of authorship and production lie in the way. It would be an excellent scheme if the theater could be held as a resort for whatever independent attractions of worthy character that might come this way. To make such an arrangement possible, however, care would have to be exercised not to cheapen the house by unworthy or silly attractions. It was demonstrated pretty clearly last winter that the Pittsburgh theatergoer who is able and willing to pay the maximum price for his entertainment cannot be induced to attend a theater where cheap shows are the rule, and where the 10, 20 and 30 crowd is supposed to foregather. At any rate, Manager Davis has a herculean task on his shoulders. The Grand and Avenue have been floated most auspiciously, and because of these and the fine promise of good things theatrically they afford, I can only hope that Mr. Davis may see his way clear to give us something clever and at the same time financially profitable at the old Alvin.

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Of the Nixon's policy and plans announcement has been made, and as in this house we are to be given the best (and worst, perhaps) of what the combined theatrical forces of the United States have to offer, critical estimate can only be accurate as the promises are from time to time made good. Manager Kirk is hopeful, and assurance is given from Philadelphia that a straight policy of doing the best possible in the way of attractions will be maintained. I believe the owner of the Nixon will endeavor to keep that theater what he justly believs it to be, one of the handsomest theaters in America. I notice that for the opening week the prices were slightly readjusted from the scale of last season. Whether this is to be a permanent arrangement I am not informed. If the scale of prices is to be shifted again and again, harmful results are sure to follow. As things now stand there are precious few stage entertainments worth more to the theatergoer than the maximum of $1.50 for the best seats. Only when the extraordinary character of the production makes a deviation from this price necessary, should it be changed. If, however, a manager believes he can always deliver two dollars worth of entertainment he should be permitted to assess his own price. The point I desire to make is that he make one scale of prices and stick to it. The time for reckless juggling with theater prices has passed just as the modern one-price department store has crowded out the sliding scale prices that the old merchants used to employ. The theatergoer is not usually parsimonious, and as a rule thinks less of the price than of the character of the entertainment. But since the theatrical managers have so offensively exalted the dollar over the art it is only fair to meet them on their own ground.

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Time was when the writer on theatrical topics believed it a violation of the ethics of his profession to mix up the question of prices with his consideration of the artistic results of a performance. Circumstances have brought forward the necessity of plainer speech. Speaking for The Gazette, I can promise that when an entertainment for which $2, $1.50, or even $1 or 75 cents is charged, and it is obvious that the said entertainment is not worth the money, the published comment will say so bluntly and plainly. Nor is this intended as an injury to the theater. It is simply serving our public in the most direct and effective way open to us in this day of divergence in price.

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From one step downward to another the authors of melodramatic titles have fallen until it would seem the limit of vile suggestion had been reached. Newspaper self-respect and the demands of civic decency and safety make imperative such positive protest against this species of stage degeneracy as will be both effective and, if such a thing be possible, corrective. It is through a misleading title that the promoters of one class of melodrama hope to secure attention and arouse prurient curiosity. There is being advertised this week, by every means known to the producers, a play at one of the local theaters that illustrates the depths of suggestive depravity which have been reached in this direction. In sheer self-protection this department refuses to become a party to the publicity of such a title. I have no doubt—indeed, I have reliable intimation that the play in itself is a weak, vapid, foolish style of melodrama with no special development of the suggestion made in the title. All the more reason, therefore, why this cheap device of sensationalism should be excluded from the columns of a respectable newspaper. Managers accept these concoctions because they believe there is money to be made by them. Their relation to the public I leave to such adjustment as may meet with the approval of their own sense of right and duty. But with a newspaper, that is at once a public educator, as well as a conservator, in a sense, of public morals, the case is different, and this limit of bestial suggestion in play titles has forced The Gazette's dramatic department to exclude for the first time from its pages every reference to the title of a play.

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The astonishing and amazing thing to me is that the civic sense of propriety and decency is so dead as to accept the bold flaunting of such play names on the billboards and walls of the city without a word of protest or an effort to protect the innocent and helpless, who must perforce read them. The number of people who may be corrupted by this play will be infinitesimal as compared

with the shock to public propriety and decency that the advertising of the title will produce. Where is the society for the prevention of vice? Where are the zealous and recently active Sabbatarians? Where are the usually earnest and alert clergymen? These forces for moral purification are usually expected to discover the signs of moral danger ahead of all other reform agencies. Here is an insidious and growing evil, an evil that has become so impertinent, so dangerous and so vilely suggestive that The Gazette emphatically refuses to allow its publicity department or its news and comment columns to be used for the further promulgation of the vicious and misleading lines. Legitimately named plays, however little they may contain of real dramatic worth and coherency, may be criticised on their merits by a newspaper and accorded such privileges as are given theatrical enterprises in the usual advertising way. What the critical opinion of a newspaper may be of a play does not usually, and should not, disturb the publicity privileges that the theater buys and pays for along with every other legitimate form of advertising. But here is a case where the viciousness of the subject matter excludes it properly from the columns of a respectable newspaper, just as it should so arouse civic pride and the sense of public decency as to exclude it absolutely from the public eye.

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In the newly equipped Duquesne promise is made of a list of musical comedies and farces of excellent mold, though of already tried excellence. The Duquesne may give Pittsburgh a number of entertainments new to the local public, but the promise is not of anything actually novel, even in the special line of productions that will be exploited there. As I said at the close of last season, Manager Gulick is making an experiment at the Duquesne in segregating the musical shows that would otherwise interrupt the flow of melodrama at his Sixth street place. Klaw and Erlanger and Starr and Havlin control a number of musical productions that for one reason or another are not worthy of further exploitation at prices which they at first demanded. It may prove profitable to give the people who pay less money for their entertainment a chance to see these one-time winners. It is to be hoped that the venture may prove so successful that some of the really new musical productions of high grade will be switched off to the Duquesne. There is still a very large class of theatergoers who delight in musical comedy and that sort of melodious farce that gives broad play for a certain style of comedy nonsense. These people should be able to get what they like without the unfortunate necessity of foisting upon the legitimate and high-priced stage entertainment that is at best ephemeral in both its appeal and value. For this reason the Duquesne ought to fill a long felt want. Of the policy of the Bijou and Empire there is need only to say that there will be no material change, while we must wait sometime yet to determine what is to come of the new playhouse at Sixth and Duquesne way.

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This week the bills at most of the theaters offer attractive entertainments. Those of us who remember Raymond Hitchcock as the senile King Dodo, will be glad to see that comedian in a straight American caricature. The "Yankee Consul" is said to be one of the very best of recent musical comedies. A sprightly comedy will be given at the Avenue; melodramas at both the Empire and Bijou and Miss Mabel McKinley will bring her historic name back to the local vaudeville stage at the Grand.

Stage News and Notes.

The editor of this department was so fortunate as to renew recently an old and pleasantly remembered acquaintance. Charlie Southwell, one of H. W. Savage's first and most successful managers, is managing the Archard Beach Casino, at Manistee, Mich. Mr. Stockwell has two interesting daughters, who have from babyhood almost, manifested decided stage talent and the theatrical world will likely hear of them to advantage yet. A beautiful production of a three-act drama was recently the achievement of Miss Mattie Southwell, whom the writer remembers as a pretty little dancer with childish grace and eager ambition.

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Little Elsie Janis, who was at the Grand last week, is a remarkable little genius and her work shows steady advancement. Miss Janis is going to try comic opera and will be featured in "The Fortune Teller" this season. Whatever she may do her talent will make her worth seeing.

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W. H. Fullwood, son of the late Capt. Fullwood, for some time dramatic editor of the Leader, is the manager of the Stella Mayhew company, which comes to the Duquesne theater this week.

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The dialogue in Mrs. Madeline Lucette Ryley's comedy of manners of the smart type, "The Altar of Friendship," is witty and epigrammatic, as will be seen from the following quotations:

Lady Chalmers—Weddings have such an immoral influence. One never knows where they'll end. Orange blossom ague is as catching as hay fever, and more irritating, because one can't sneeze at it.

Introducing the bishop, Lady Chalmers says: "I am his spiritual adviser. I give him tips on the races."

Speaking of her nephew, she says: "Dick is so criminally virtuous. I'm always afraid of what he will do."

Being asked a specialty of a society actor, she says: "Esthetic massage, flabby intellects rubbed up while you wait. He makes no charge, you give what you like."

Sally says—How was the show at the Academy?

Lady Chalmers—Which one?

Sally—The painted one.

Lady Chalmers—You mean the neighborly Jim's wife? Don't cultivate her; she's always getting up meritricious acquaintance with some man, who invariably turns out to be her husband.

Lady Chalmers: "You can't afford to be eccentric until you get old, and then you can't afford not to be. Once establish a reputation for eccentricity and you can enjoy the benefits of society without any of the disadvantages. It is a perpetual lord chamberlain's license without the restrictions."

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A theater program is intended primarily as a convenience for the theater goer, giving him the information that will help him come to an intelligent understanding of what is going on on the stage. But a theater program might, and should, possess artistic proportions in keeping with the house it represents. This can hardly be said of the cover design of the new Nixon program. It is neither artistic in design, harmonious to the eye, nor representative of good taste in the character and arrangement of its reading matter. Theater programs have come in recent years to represent too much the merely commercial end of their existence, and too little the prime object of their publication. If we are to have the advertising program, for heaven's sake give us designs on the covers that will be a rest to the eyes. In order to secure a greater number of positions alongside or opposite the cast the advertising features of the modern program have so separated the actual information for the playgoer that it now requires much time and patience to dig up facts that should be immediately available for the play patron.

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William Courtenay, the leading man at the Avenue theater, is appearing here through the courtesy of Charles Frohman. Mr. Courtenay is engaged as leading man this season with Miss Virginia Harned. The latter has not as yet secured a satisfactory play. It is more than likely that the stock company will put on "Heidelberg" before Mr. Courtenay leaves Pittsburgh, so that his admirers here will have an opportunity to see him in the same play in which Richard Mansfield was so well liked.

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Stella Mayhew is educating an orphan newsboy whom she picked up in the street in Chicago.

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The opening act of "A Prisoner of War," which is the Bijou underline, is laid in a Japanese village, while the other three acts take place in Port Arthur.

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Raymond Hitchcock, who is presented as a star by Henry W. Savage in the comic opera, "The Yankee Consul," at the Nixon tomorrow and all next week, is a man of decidedly interesting history. He has managed to make the leap from the somewhat humble position of a shoe clerk in the interior town of Auburn, N. Y., to his present proud eminence of being one of the most successful stars in the theatrical world. It has been said by Hitchcock himself, that his entrance into the life of the stage was an accident, but his success has been earned through the hardest sort of work alone.

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Charles Richman was highly spoken of by the press of Baltimore last week, on the occasion if his appearance there as leading man with the Amelia Bingham company. Mr. Richman stopped off in Pittsburgh last Sunday, en route to Baltimore from Chicago, and spent a couple of hours watching the rehearsal of the stock company at the Avenue theater.

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The all-star cast in "The Two Orphans" will be an early attraction at the Nixon.

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In the all-star "Two Orphans" cast this season there are three members of the former local stock company in Sarah Truax, William Beach and Thomas Meighan.

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Henry W. Savage, who presents Raymond Hitchcock in "The Yankee Consul" at the Nixon theater will make a production of George Ade's new comedy, "The College Widow," at the Columbia theater in Washington tomorrow night. A notable cast will be seen in the production.

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The Empire theater offers, week of September 19, a colored organization of funny comedians, singers and dancers, in a musical travesty called "The Policy Players."

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The return of "The Sultan of Sulu" will be one of the welcome offerings at the Nixon theater early next month.

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The Quigley brothers, who were at the Grand last week, are the authors of "Down the Pike," the new farce comedy in which Johnny and Emma Ray are starring. The piece is said to be meeting with success.

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The Duquesne theater is placing special stress on these important features—"popular prices," "special price matinees" and "straight comedy."

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The Marlowe-Sothern tour includes a week at the Nixon, where they will be seen in October.

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This department does not often indulge in the guessing habit, but we will hazard a try at the Alvin theater by prophesying its occupancy by the stock company now at the Avenue before the local season is many weeks older.

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The Nixon theater should have a good press agent. Manager Kirk is already quite sufficiently loaded down with "troubles of his own" without having to keep in motion sufficient publicity for so fine a playhouse.

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Mr. Frederick Edward McKay, who is managing the "Vivian's Papas" company, is an ex-dramatic editor and has held position of this kind on both the Dramatic News and the New York Mail and Express.

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Miss May Williams, the latest recruit from the ranks of Pittsburgh's amateurs, has created a favorable impression on her initial appearance on the professional stage as the maid in Fisher & Ryley's "Crystal Slipper" company. Miss Williams made her debut at Manhattan Beach three weeks ago, and is now en tour with the company, which goes to the Pacific coast.

Programs for the Week.

NIXON—"The Yankee Consul."

At the Nixon theater tomorrow night we are to be given our first view of Henry W. Savage's elaborate production of "The Yankee Consul" with Raymond Hitchcock, the most unique and original comedian, in the stellar role, and the promises made are that we are to see one of the most delightful comic operas ever produced in this city. The original cast and scenic production, as seen at the Broadway theater, New York, for more than five months, and at the Studebaker theater, Chicago, for a little more than two months, is promised patrons of the Nixon theater by Mr. Savage. This is a guarantee that we are to see the real thing so far as this particular production is concerned, and it will be a satisfaction beyond the shadow of a doubt to be thus favored in this, the second week of the new theatrical season.

Raymond Hitchcock is remembered well by playgoers in this city for his artistic work in the comic opera, "King Dodo," but it is said that in his new creation he has far greater

DUQUESNE—Stella Mayhew.

possibilities than he ever dreamed of when he was a mimic monarch. Hitchcock has ever been a different comedian than the average comic opera mummer, his methods are original, his comedy clearly defined and his wit is never coarse or dragging, and he has in his role of Abijah Booze, American consul at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, a part which had it not been written to fit this clever mime, would have suited one of America's other great light comedians down to the ground.

It might not suffice the playgoers to have Mr. Hitchcock here in his original creation, so Henry W. Savage promises the entire original cast and production, with a single exception in the cast, Joseph M. Ratliff succeeding to the role played earlier in the life of the opera by another artist. The chorus as it first went on the stage of the Broadway theater, New York, will be seen here and the same production, too.

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AVENUE—"The Altar of Friendship."

When Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott gave Pittsburgh playgoers their first view of Mrs. Ryley's splendid comedy, "The Altar of Friendship," at the Alvin theater something over a year ago, it attracted a succession of crowded and fashionable audiences throughout the week, and was voted one of the most entertaining plays of that season. With this fact in mind, Manager Davis secured the play from Mrs. Ryley and the Goodwin management especially to exploit his new stock company at the Avenue theater this week. It will afford the first opportunity to see this truly excellent organization in comedy work. If they succeed in anything like the same measure of success which attended their efforts last week, then the theatergoing community hereabouts will have a week of genuine enjoyment. Mrs. Ryley is one of the cleverest writers in the dramatic field today. She has scored before in her other play for the Goodwins, "An American Citizen," and she has also written for other stars a number of distinguished successes. "The Altar of Friendship is a comedy of manners of the smart set, witty and epigrammatic in its dialogue, sparkling in its comedy situations, full of charming sentiment in its love episodes, and intensely strong in moments of emotional pathos. Jane Kennark as the heroine, Sally Sartoris, and William Courtenay as the hero, Richard Arbuthnot, will have two finely conceived characters. One of the most interesting scenes in the play occurs in act second. It is the interview between the hero, his friend, and the convict, played by Mr. Courtenay, Mr. Wyngate and Mr. Paulding, in which the convict, learning of his daughter's plight, comes to confront her betrayer and mistaking the men, fastens the deed upon the wrong man, the hero, who, to save his sister, who is the wife of his friend, accepts the blame and sacrifices himself on the altar of friendship.

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"Are You a Mason?"

The most pronounced laughing success of the entire theatrical season in Pittsburgh two years ago, was the play "Are You a Mason?" which attracted crowded houses at the Alvin theater. The piece is an adaptation from the German, made by Leo Ditrichstein. The theme is exceedingly funny. "Are You a Mason?" is now running at the Garrick theater, New York. Mr. William Courtenay will be seen in the role of Bloodgood, created originally by Mr. Ditrichstein.

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GRAND—High Class Vaudeville.

Mabel McKinley will head the large and attractive bill at the Grand opera house this week, and if the advance sale means anything, there is every reason to believe that she will appear before immense audiences, a condition which prevailed when this fair songstress was here on two occasions last season. Aside from this fascinating singer, Manager Davis has provided an array of entertainers who will give the usual high-class, refined vaudeville performance, characteristic of the policy of the house. From an artistic standpoint Marcel's living pictures, which are to occupy a prominent place on the bill, will be all that is implied in the term great. Reproductions of the masterpieces of the most famous paintings and works of eminent sculptors will be the principal features of this entertainment, and they are, without question, the finest exhibit of its kind before the public. From a melodramatic viewpoint the Mansfield-Wilbur company will have an excellent production, entitled "The Shadow," that is among the best and somewhat similar to that great success, "Pals." Mr. Wilbur enacts a character of the Sherlock Holmes order. As to the mirth-provokers, one could not get a better ex-

GRAND—"The Altar of Friendship."

ponent than Jack Norworth, the quaintly humorous monologist, whose merry jests and fund of bubbling humor have caused him to be called "the life of the party." Matthews and Ashly, the clever comedians, will help the fun along with a farcical sketch, while Zeno, Carl and Zeno will be seen in their thrilling aerial act. Among others that might be mentioned are the comedy acrobate, Swan and Bambard; the Brobst Trio, minstrel and dancing specialists, and the story tellers and parodist, Castle and Collins. Fifteen acts will comprise the admirable bill for McKinley week.

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EMPIRE—"New York Day by Day."

The Empire theater offering this week will be the sensational melodrama "New York Day by Day." The engagement will open with a matinee tomorrow, Monday. Any person living in New York, or who has visited the great metropolis for any length of time, cannot fail to be impressed with the sharp contrasts of life and architectural features that are seen in no other city. The Bartholdi statue, with its gleaming light, looks down upon the vilest hovels in the slums, and the famous Harlem bridge, a marvel of beauty and engineering skill, spans rickety docks and water front debris, with here and there a rotten old canalboat moored to the slimy spiles. Such scenes as these are realistically shown in the production of "New York Day by Day." The play tells a story of intense interest and appeals more directly to those who appreciate fact without exaggeration. Full of strong dramatic climaxes, with an abundant vein of comedy, scenically perfect, and with a host of singing and dancing specialties.

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DUQUESNE—"Flo-Flo."

Stella Mayhew, the charming comedienne who made such a hit in the "Show Girl" and "The Man from China" last season, will be seen at the Duquesne theater all this week, com-

mencing tomorrow night, in her new musical comedy "Flo-Flo." To entitle it a musical comedy proclaims the extreme modesty of her managers, E. D. Starr and George H. Nicolas, as the organization is such a stupendous one that musical extravaganza would more nearly be the correct way of expressing it. "Flo-Flo" is in two acts, the book is from the pen of Collin Davis and the music by Howard Whitney, both well known and successful metropolitan authors. The company numbers over 50 people of reputation, and the scenery and costumes are said to be a revelation, the most noted of the former being the garden of the Ponce de Leon hotel, at St. Augustine, Fla., and a pearl reef off the same coast. Of the large company engaged the 18 beautiful show girls form a conspicuous part.

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BIJOU—Melodrama.

A play of the usual melodramatic order, in which the usual modern ingredients are mixed, will be offered at the Bijou theater all this week. There is no intimation in the advance advertising of the name of the author, and there is no promise that the play will differ a single iota from the class of melodrama that is current in certain theaters and is intended to please only one class of theatergoers. The play at the Bijou is in four acts and eight scenes and the company will be such as is usually found exploiting this character of show.

ACADEMY—Al. Reeve's Burlesque.

One of the most entertaining of the burlesque shows on the road this season. Both scenically and in its special features the show is better this year than ever. Beautiful Louise Auben will make her first appearance in burlesque houses. Devine and Wolley, formerly Fields and Wolley, and Devine and Williams, two trustworthy comedians; first appearance in burlesque houses of Cherry and Bates, comedy trick cyclists; Thatcher and Williams, Funny Dan Gallagher, the dainty and talented little Newell Sisters, the banjo king, Al Reeves, equipped with all new songs and funny sayings.

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"Buster Brown."

"Buster Brown," which is to be given at the Duquesne for the week of September 19, should prove an especially fitting offering. Buster and his dog, Tige, will assuredly delight all the youngsters.

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Dockstader's Minstrels.

The attraction to follow "The Yankee Consul" at the Nixon will be Lew Dockstader and his great minstrel company, the largest and most costly organization of its kind in the world. This year's company and production is said to surpass the excellent one presented here last season by this famous manager. An entirely new outfit of costumes, scenery, electric effects and properties have been constructed for this tour, discarding everything used in last year's production.

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Fritzi Scheff, under the management of Charles B. Dillingham, will be the attraction at the Nixon theater, week beginning September 26, in her newest comedy opera, "The Two Roses," by Ludwig Englander and Stanislaus Stange, and tells a charming love story of merry old England of the eighteenth century. Miss Scheff appears as Rose Decourcelles, the French ward of an English squire; and later she assumes the dress of a French barmaid, Rose Marie—hence the two Roses.

Farmer Dockridge was hastily awakened in the dead of night by Alf, the farm servant, who told him the barn was on fire. Instructing Alf to blindfold the horses and lead them out through the back door, if there was time enough, he hurriedly donned his trousers, rushed into the kitchen, grabbed up a screwdriver and ran out to the barn.

The roof was burning fiercely, but he dashed into the building and began with frantic haste to unscrew the hinges of the smooth pine door that opened into the corn bin.

Alf had succeeded in getting the horses out safely and the sparks were falling around the old man; but he stuck to his task until he finished it, and emerged from the burning barn, carying the door, just as the roof fell in.

"That' a good deal of risk to take for the sake of saving a bit of firewood," commented a neighbor who had been awakened by the flames, and had run over to see if he could be of any use.

"Firewood!" exclaimed Farmer Dockridge, pointing to the pencil marks that covered the door. "See them figgers? There's all my business accounts for the last six years. That door's worth more than the whole barn!"

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FLORISTS AND MUSICIANS AT THE FAIR

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

THE attendance at the world's fair is increasing steadily at an enormous ratio. The total attendance on Labor day, Monday, was 207,454, which record surpassed that of Labor day at the Chicago exposition by nearly 20,000. The average daily attendance so far during September has been over 120,000. Among the hundreds of thousands who throng the exposition grounds, I have chosen a few whose opinions I think will interest Pittsburghers, and then started in to find them. It's not so hard to discover people here, for instance, Barney Oldfield was sure to be at the automobile show if he was out of the hospital. Robert Craig of Philadelphia, being a juror of floriculture was at the American gardens, and William Smith of Washington, D. C., also an international juror of plants and an enthusiastic Burns scholar, divided his time between the Horticultural palace and the Burns cottage. Carl Myers, the airship expert, was varnishing the seams of his balloon out at the aerodrome. Alexander Guilmant, the noted French organist, went direct to Festival hall to see the large organ.

The one man almost impossible to find was our own William Falconer. He had been to the Japanese chrysanthemum workshop, had chatted with the English head gardener, "done" the cactus show of Mexico, and gone through all the American gardens. But it was on the Pike that I finally reached him, touring the Alps with his daughter, Miss Jeannie Falconer.

Speaking of the gardens at the fair, Mr. Falconer praised several features. He said that the Japanese had a splendid site for their hillside gardens, and that their imported dwarf trees were excellent. He considered the roses in the French garden well worth seeing, and said that Arthur Cowee could not receive too much praise for his superb gladioli showing.

William Smith, superintendent of the Botanic Gardens at Washington, D. C., and Robert Craig of Philadelphia, joined the Pittsburgher at the Alps and all discussed the gardens at the fair. Both the men were international jurors of awards at the Chicago exposition in 1893, and have been spending 14 days judging the floriculture of certain departments here. The principal topic of conversation was the big chrysanthemum show, which is to take place. The event is under the direction of the American florists, and will be participated in by all the leading raisers of chrysanthemums throughout America. They will compete for large money prizes, in addition to world's fair medals in various classes. Fifty of the Henry Shaw gold medals offered for new plants not in North American commerce will be distributed in this famous show. It will be without exception the finest exhibition of chrysanthemums ever held on this continent, exceeding in extent even the great exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago in '93. There is more money to be expended, more prizes, and more new features. Japan will compete, bringing a wonderful line of new chrysanthemums never before exhibited outside of her home country.

The Queen of Flowers.

The rose has always been, and will be, the queen of flowers, and those who wish to know what varieties (and they are limited in number) do well outdoors in America can find them here at the exposition. Among the best French roses are Maman Cochet, white and pink varieties, Caralina Testout of the finest shade of pink yet known, and the Paul Neyron, an old French variety, which is as large as an American beauty, and borne on a long stem like that famous rose, and is entirely hardy in America. The German Grusan Templitz is a brilliant scarlet variety of rare beauty, and the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria has again been demonstrated to be the best ever blooming white rose for out-of-doors in this country.

The canna display at the exposition is very fine. It shows the advance from 20 years ago, when the best varieties were five or six feet high and the flowers about an inch long. The efforts of hybridizers have been directed towards raising varieties dwarfer in habit and at the same time having larger flowers. This display shows plants two feet high, with spikes of bloom a foot long, and of a most brilliant shade of red and yellow and many variegated forms. Of the four varieties judged best the Buttercup has the finest yellow color to date.

Some immense heliotrope blooms a foot in diameter sent to this country by French raisers illustrate the advance made in that species. The display of dahlias is not so good as it should have been, owing to the heavy rains. The heavy clay soil becoming saturated caused many of the plants to "damp off."

In the ornamental gardening department the aquatic display won the blue ribbon. The site of the water lilies is charming, and the time to see them at their best is in the morning before their petals close. The gladiolus display by Arthur Cowee of Meadowvale, won the gold medal. Twenty thousand rare spikes of exquisite bloom were kept regularly replenished in the indoor exhibit at the Horticultural building, and this was by far the most attractive feature of the building.

The new varieties of scarlet sage called St. Louis, Bonfire, and Drooping Spike will be a revelation to those who have known only the old-fashioned scarlet sage. The finest geraniums on the ground are Acteon, a brilliant scarlet; Jean Viaud, a French pink variety having enormous trusses of flowers; and Mrs. E. G. Hill, an attractive shade of salmon with immense and numerous trusses. These three varieties were given gold medals. A new althea called Jeanne d'Arc is a very fine variety, quite hardy in this latitude and an abundant bloomer all summer.

William Smith of Washington, is not only an expert on floriculture, but an authority on the Burns Cottage, too. I walked with him up to the replica of the poet's birthplace here at the fair. "It's a good reproduction and interests people wonderfully," said this man who has the finest Burnsiana in the world and is going to give it to Pittsburgh. "I believe Burns is a better American poet than a Scotch one, more congenial to Republicanism than to aristocracy, and this cottage shows him fitting homage. It has been my life pleasure to collect the library which at my death goes to your city. Andrew Carnegie has backed me in completing the rare sets until the collection is the best Burnsiana in this country or in Europe."

"The first two shillings I ever earned," continued this enthusiast, "were used to purchase a copy of Burns. I received the money as a prize in a declamation contest at which I recited Gray's 'Elegy.' I should not have spent the money, for I lived with my grandmother in a poor little cottage no bigger than this 'but and ben' of the poet. However, that volume was the beginning of my library, for I have always been an enthusiastic seeker after knowledge."

Famous French Musician Arrives.

Among musicians at the world's fair, Alexander Guilmant is now the central figure. Beginning tomorrow this celebrated French organist will give daily concerts for six weeks on the large organ in Festival hall. In a brief interview Thursday he said that America had exceptional opportunities to hear good music at the fair. The official bands of three nations are now at the exposition, and will remain for several weeeks. The Garde Republicaine band of France is acknowledged by musicians to be one of the finest organizations of its kind in the world. The Grenadier band or First Regiment from London, includes the official musicians of the king. With one exception, neither of these two famous organizations has ever been permitted to leave the territory dominated by the flags of their respective nations, and in the case of each band special permission was secured from the government. King Edward of England is proud of his chief musicians, while the Garde Republicaine band is the idol of the French music-loving public. The Third National band is the one from Mexico, which will be here till the exposition closes.

Besides the three fine bands there are the organ concerts by Prof. Guilmant. He is 67 years old and has been playing since he was seven years of age. For 30 years he was organist of the Church of the Litany, in Paris, and there laid the foundation for his achievements. At present he is professor of the organ in the French conservatory, organist at the Trocadero, and organist for the Schola Cantorum, the three highest honors which can fall to an organist in France. Not long ago he concluded a series of recitals at the Trocadero, where he played weekly for three years without repeating a single composition. The world's fair offers a feast of good music for the next six weeks. The concerts without any fair are worth coming across the continent to hear.

There are so many interesting people at the world's fair now that every exhibit palace has its quota. On Monday of this past week Barney Oldfield, the champion automobile driver of America, had so far recovered from his accident at the recent speed contests that he left the Missouri Baptist hospital and came over to the automobile show at the Transportation building. He sat in the superintendent's section and talked of motoring matters. "No, I have not yet given up the game. Tell the Pittsburgh Gazette readers that if I get my 120 horse-power eight-cylinder Peerless in time I shall be on hand for the race meet in your city, September 23-24."

Over in the Aeronautic harbor, Prof. Carl E. Myers, the champion "aerial automobile driver" sat at a sewing machine making a balloon. I asked him when he expected to "sail out" and get a prize. He replied that he was not making any statements, but that he was prepared at 24 hours notice to consider any kind of a trip. In a recent flight this aeronaut escaped the Mississippi river by propelling himself with a newspaper over water. He laughed at the airship's being a dangerous means of locomotion. "Why, I struck a calm just over the river, but in such a circumstance I can control the airship just as easily as a wheel-barrow. Given a suitable time for preparation and the expenses of the trip, I will fan myself all around this aerodrome with a copy of your Pittsburgh Gazette or a palm leaf fan."

There have been eight entries in all for the aeronautical events. The time limit fixed before the expiration of which the flights shall have been made is September 30. All the competitors seem to be waiting till the last minute, so that if they make a record no one can come along and beat it. A $100,000 prize is offered to the aeronaut and machine whose average speed during his three fastest trips around the prescribed world's fair course shall be the greatest according to the rules and regulations. Before September 30 each competitor must have made at least three complete trips around the course at an average speed of not less than 20 miles an hour. As a matter of fact not even John Wise, the famous aeronaut of 45 years ago, who holds records far and away beyond any the world has since made, ever propelled his airship from one point to another and return at a speed of 20 miles an hour. It will be a history-making journey if any one captures the $100,000 prize. The contest open to balloons and airships landing nearest the Washington monument, the start being made from the exposition grounds in St. Louis, has had its clause changed to read that the airship must land within 200 miles of the monument. T. C. Benbow of Montana, made a very creditable showing with his new airship on Tuesday. Eight other aeronauts are expected within the next ten days.

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A COMEDIAN UNIQUE AND ORIGINAL IN THE COMIC OPERA TRIUMPH,
THE YANKEE CONSUL
Book by HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR.
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Five Months in New York City. Two Months in Chicago.
A BRILLIANT CAST—THE ORIGINAL ONE.
TUNEFUL MUSIC IN ABUNDANCE.
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NEXT WEEK, SEATS READY THURSDAY,
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Largest and Best Minstrels in the World.
Monday, Sept. 24
CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM WILL PRESENT THE QUEEN OF COMIC OPERA,
FRITZI SCHEFF
In a New Comic Opera by Ludwig Englander and Stanislaus Stange, entitled
THE TWO ROSES
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A Realistic Picture of a Great City.
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Matinees, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
The People's Prices, Evenings, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, Mats. 25c & 50c.
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AL. REEVES
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A CONSTELLATION OF VAUDEVILLE AND COMEDY STARS,
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"O'Shanesee's Troubles" and "Whirl in Fun."
HIGH-CLASS OLIO.
Entire Lower Floor Reserved. Matinees Daily.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

ONE day toward the close of last week an active local speculator was sitting in the board room of a Pittsburgh-New York brokerage house scanning the quotations. After going over the list he remarked to the writer: "Before I went away on my outing two months ago I sold out all my stocks. I had bought a pretty good line just before the presidential nominations. I took something from both extremes of the railroad and the industrial list—a few hundred shares each of Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Reading and about half as much of Steel preferred and Amalgamated Copper. When I sold I suppose I averaged about a point and a half after paying interest and commissions. I had more than earned the expenses of my vacation and was satisfied. I hadn't been gone more than a week when I wired my broker to replace my line. I then run across some steel men and one prominent New York broker, who were so dead sure of a cut in iron and steel products and a falling off in railroad earnings which was bound to precipitate a slump during the last half of August that I immediately wired to close out all my long stock and to sell short half the amount that I previously held. Of course, I covered at a loss, and now I am back home, practically where I was last June, with this exception—I am a bull on the market, and believe they are going to put prices a good deal higher. If I had stood pat last June I would have had an average of at least 8 points on all my holdings."

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There is reason to believe that the experience of this man is typical of that of the great majority of speculators. From the best information obtainable it is certainly the experience of some local operators in U. S. Steel who sold the stock short because of the reports of department heads as to the condition of the iron trade. Other traders sold Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio because of their confidence in reduced earnings. Their confidence was not misplaced; earnings did fall off, but the over-extended short interest for one thing and the abnormal ease in money for another thing made it a comparatively easy matter to sustain market values. The course of the market for two months so strongly suggests that it is in the hands of interests able to control under any circumstances that it is producing the effect upon the public like that on the gentleman quoted. The public is getting bullish after a continuous rise for more than two months, and the public is buying stock. Of course, someone is selling stocks, and the natural inference is that the sellers now were the buyers when prices were 10 or more points lower. A reaction of several points, followed by a renewal of the support witnessed so often during the movement, would no doubt be followed by the public rushing in pellmell to buy. Then we would witness sales for one day exceeding a million shares, and possibly a culmination of the remarkable rise. But one could not be too sure that this would be the culmination of the bull market. It is one of the signs of such culmination, but all signs have failed this summer.

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The market during the past week was a sort of progressive affair. It opened after the Labor day holiday with a strong upward tendency, became decidedly buoyant and many prominent issues touched the highest prices of the year. Each day thereafter there was an increase in the volume of trading until on Friday the total came within a few thousand shares of the million mark. All this time the movement of prices was upward and the rise was distributed over the entire list. On only one occasion during the week did any particular group of stocks hesitate. That was when there were stories of damage to corn in the northern belt and predictions of frosts, and on Thursday the granger stocks closed at slight declines, while all the eastern and southern railroad stocks as well as the industrials closed higher. The next day the grangers recovered all their loss and continued their rise. Transactions for foreign account were on a larger scale than for a long time past. London, however, guessed the market no better than the average trader on this side. One day foreigners were reported to be selling U. S. Steel, the Erie, Reading and western railroad stocks, and the next day they were buying back the same stocks at higher prices. The fact of the matter is that the trained observers of Wall street have been almost invariably wrong in their forecasts of the market and have thus far failed to fathom the undercurrent which has been strong enough to overcome everything that has occurred on the surface of the financial and industrial stream at home and abroad.

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A little ray of light is thrown upon the situation by some of the developments of the week. In the first place there was a readjustment of iron and steel prices to a lower level, which was accomplished without precipitating a free-for-all scramble for business. This outcome was probably known in advance to a few persons in control, and it would not be contrary to human nature if these persons had bought a little Steel stock. In the second place, the action of the Pennsylvania railroad in ordering a resumption on full time in its shops was agreed upon days before it was formally announced. This resumption did not occur without cause, and it is properly regarded as one of the most significant incidents of the week. It undoubtedly accounts for the rise in Pennsylvania stock to the highest price of the year—in fact, to the highest price since May of last year, when subscriptions were being made for the new stock issue. Another very encouraging factor was the publication of statistics on pig iron production, showing a large increase in output and a large decrease in furnace stocks, proving that consumption had overtaken production. Up to the time that the Republic Iron and Steel Company took the contract for converting pig iron into billets for the Pittsburgh Steel Company there was unquestionably a growing improvement in sentiment in the iron market. When that contract was announced, which was equivalent to a cut of about $4 a ton on steel billets, sentiment dropped to its lowest depth, uncertainty prevailed and consumers waited for a slashing war like that which occurred in 1897. As stated, however, the readjustment of prices took place without any slashing, and now it can be said without exaggeration that there has been a restoration to the degree of sentiment that prevailed in July. It is seldom that there is the unanimity of opinion as that now expressed regarding the future of the iron trade. This is not said with any intention to cheer the spirits of holders of stocks or of merchants with goods on their shelves waiting for customers. It is simply the fact that iron men confidently look forward to moderate improvement during the remainder of this year, and to very decided improvement next year. They do not count upon much change in prices, but feel confident of an enormous increase in tonnage. The presidential campaign thus far had no effect upon the stock market or the general business situation, but the Vermont election did have a decided effect. It was accepted as foreshadowing the result of the November election and as giving assurance that the possibility of political changes might now be left out of the business man's calculations.

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So far as the crop situation is concerned, it is now known that the yield of wheat will be small, but the shortage will not be a really serious matter. Corn and cotton will not turn out so well as indicated when the crops went into the ground, but both will be so much above the average as to be classed as bountiful. Relatively high prices for both grain and cotton will hasten the movement to market and probably increase the money requirements of the agricultural districts, but the eastern money markets are so well supplied that there is no probability of stringency this fall. Call loans did advance during the past week to 1½ per cent, the highest since early last June, but the rate again relapsed to 1 per cent. The publication of the national bank statements will be scanned to see how the distribution of funds compares with the corresponding season in previous years. So far as Pittsburgh is concerned, the local money market is in an easier position than for a long time past.

Army of Immigrants.

Thousands of Italians Pouring into the United States, With Few Agencies to Sift or Check the Constant Stream.

By J. D. WHELPLEY.

OVER 2,600,000 Italians have gone to the United States in the past 30 years. It is estimated that about 1,000,000 of these people remained permanently in their adopted home. It is also estimated that these people send to their relatives or friends in Italy a sum varying from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 every 12 months. The amount is so great as to form the principal part of the business of all the Italian banks in New York and to furnish a large proportion of the exchange business of a number of institutions in Italy. In return for this money, however, the Italians give their labor, and it is contended that in this way, taking also into consideration the amount they spend for subsistence, the net result is beneficial to the United States.

There is considerable antagonism among the American people to the very large Italian immigration, but a disinterested investigation of all conditions at both ends of the Atlantic ferry develops two sides to this much-discussed question. The bulk of the Italian emigration to the United States is from Southern Italy. The southern Italians are not as presentable, or apparently as desirable citizens as the people of northern Italy, but their defects are largely the result of their early environment, and the economic condition of the country of their birth. Removed from the oppression of these conditions and given the opportunity they desire they soon become a different class of human being, responding quickly to the advantages presented in America, those of industrial and political freedom, and increased earning power.

In Northern Italy many peasants are land owners. Southern Italy is held by large land owners in great estates, and the peasant is merely a white slave. He lives in a grass hut, or miserable hovel of some description. The entire family must labor in the field, for in some localities the wages run as low as 10 cents per day for each laborer. Their food consists largely of fruit and green vegetables, this resulting in the underfed appearance of many of the people. The Italian tariff system imposes high import duties upon the necessaries of life and low duties upon the luxuries. Even salt, that cheapest of all commodities in most parts of the world, is beyond the reach of many Italian families, owing to its high cost. Petroleum, now used by the poorer peoples of all the earth for lighting their homes, is an expensive luxury in Italy. In fact, unless the Italian peasant can secure the necessary food from the ground about his hut, he slowly starves to death or emigrates to the United States.

A Way to Discourage Farming.

Unimproved land is hardly taxed at all. The moment the plow is put into the ground the tax collector appears upon the scene and tithes the owner, the tenant and the laborer to such a degree as to discourage the breaking up of the large holdings of Southern Italy into cultivated fields. The result of this system is that vast areas remain wild or are kept in pasture, the wage worker is unable to lay by enough money to secure any land for himself, employment is scarce and wages forced down to the minimum. The prosperity of the Italians who have gone to the United States is in sharp contrast to this poverty and distress. Communication between those abroad and those at home is frequent, and it is little wonder that the imagination of even the poverty-stricken, illiterate and ignorant is excited to such an extent as to induce every effort to reach the new world.

Family affection is a marked trait of the Italian character and not only do the exiles send money home for the support or transportation of their relatives, but they even do this for their friends. While there is little or no violation of the United States law prohibiting the importation of contract labor, few Italians leave their homes without the assurance that employment awaits them on their arrival in America.

The building of a new railroad in the United States, the extension of street car systems in an American city, or in fact, the conduct of any great enterprise requiring a large amount of manual labor, is marked by a decided increase in the movement of emigrants. The building of the underground railroad in New York city is held responsible for the large Italian immigration of the past two years; and whereas in the earlier days of American development it was the Irishman who wielded the pick and shovel upon coustruction work, it is now the industrious and patient Italian peasant who is moving the earth.

The Italian government does not encourage or discourage emigration. It is regulated for the purpose of protecting the emigrant, and the right to claim the military services of all citizens abroad is retained. Italy does not even urge emigration to Italian colonies, but does attempt to prevent the movement of her citizens to countries where they will not be well treated, and where conditions are not favorable for their ultimate prosperity.

Political conditions in Italy are such as to prevent, or at least, hinder any radical reform in the circumstances which are now responsible for the movement of so many people to the United States. A compulsory land purchase law has been proposed, to be applied to the great estates of Southern Italy, this law to be somewhat similar to the present land administration in Ireland. The party in power is not strong enough, however, to undertake this measure in parliament and the government finances are not in a condition to warrant the large expenditure which would be necessary. It is believed that this will come sometime in the near future, and that the government will buy up the great land holdings of Southern Italy, divide them into small tracts, and sell them on the easiest possible terms to the peasantry.

The economic conditions already explained have been responsible for draining certain districts of a very large percentage of the population. In some small villages 80 per cent of the people have gone to the United States, and the island of Sicily is now almost depopulated. One feature of Italian country life which contributes not only to the poor physical condition, but to the unfavorable appearance of the people is the scarcity of water. In over 1,500 communes or villages there is no water supply. In over 1,500 more there is water, but of such quality as to be unfit for household use. Necessarily, therefore, these people have not much opportunity for cleanliness, and as a distinguished Italian statesman has remarked, "Cleanliness is an acquired habit, but one to which our people take readily when given the opportunity."

The Italian government is hampered in introducing reforms in any particular locality, but the fact that while Italy is now united in a federation so far as its government is concerned, it is not really united as a country. Localities oppose each other with almost the same spirit and obstinacy as when they were under different rulers. Local jealousies operate to prevent the benefiting of any particular section at the expense of the general government.

Work Interrupted by Anarchists.

The late King Humbert was fully convinced of the necessity of giving the people of Southern Italy an opportunity to become land owners and favored legislation in that direction. He did not have power or strength enough to carry his idea into effect, but tried the experiment with his own money. He purchased several large tracts of land near Rome and settled colonies upon them. These colonies have been successful from an agricultural point of view, and also from a political point of view, for with considerable forethought the king selected as his colonists Socialists from disaffected sections of Italy, where danger was threatened to the imperial power.

The new king, Victor Emmanuel III., has not yet had an opportunity to demonstrate his strength of character or ability. Many progressive Italians express the hope, however, that when such occasion arises the present king will prove equal to it. They believe him to be a man of greater force and more determination than his father, and that if faced with an issue between himself and parliament he will insist upon having his own way. Italy is a constitutional monarchy, but one in which the ruler has great power. He can dissolve parliament at will and keep it from reassembling for six months at a time. This gives him a command of the situation which would prove embarrassing to his political opponents should he determine upon the enactment of any measure. To carry out such a program, however, under the present political conditions in Italy would require a man of great political courage and confidence. The new king has yet to prove when occasion arises that he is of this stamp.

The total population of Italy is now estimated to be 31,000,000. The annual emigration is fully 500,000 men, women and children. Notwithstanding this tremendous drain, there is a steady annual increase of from between six and seven per cent in the population of the country. There is no immigration. This increase results therefore entirely from a preponderance of births over deaths and losses through departure.

Morality among the Italians is governed largely by environment and economic conditions, the same as in other countries, but nearly all adults are married, and large families are the rule. In this fact lies the secret of the strength of the nation, and is in sharp contrast to the conditions in France, where deaths exceed the births and the loss to population is greater than the gain each year, with every element of gain or loss taken into consideration.

When an Italian emigrates to the United States he invariably expects to return, materially benefited by his trip. About forty per cent do return, but in the end most of these go back again to America. On their return they find conditions about as they were when they first left, and the attractions in the new world compel them to emigrate again, generally taking with them other members of their families or convoying a party of friends to the land of plenty. More of the southern Italians stay in the United States than those who go from northern Italy. The northern Italians leave early in the spring, work six months in the United States and return to Italy in the fall. Their average earnings during this period are about fifty dollars per month, and it is estimated that each one of them, after paying his steamer passage both ways and living expenses in the United States has about $150 when he reaches his home.

Opinion differs as to whether the emigration from Italy to the United States will increase or decrease during the next few years. The source of supply is becoming less but many are now going who would not have considered such a move a few years ago. If times are good in the United States, which means plenty of work at fair wages, the movement will keep up to its present mark for several years, though a decrease in the future is inevitable

Greeley and Seward.

Editor of The Gazette:

Sir—I always read with interest Col. A. K. McClure's articles in The Gazette. He is one of the most reliable historical writers with whose writings I am familiar. But in his article of last Sunday he says: "It was not then known that Greeley had a personal grievance with Seward, and there was not the semblance of grievance in any of his editorials." I only speak from memory, but my recollection is clear that before the canvass of 1860 opened I read in the Tribune a card substantially as follows:

"The public are informed that the partnership heretofore existing between Thurlow Weed, William H. Seward and Horace Greeley has been dissolved at the instance of the junior member of the firm. HORACE GREELEY."

This was certainly public notice enough that he was personally unfriendly to Seward. He went to the national convention as a private citizen, but finding that one of the new territories of the far west (probably Washington) was without representation, he put himself in touch with it and was appointed its delegate to the convention. In this way he became a member of the national convention, where he exercised his influence in favor of Lincoln.

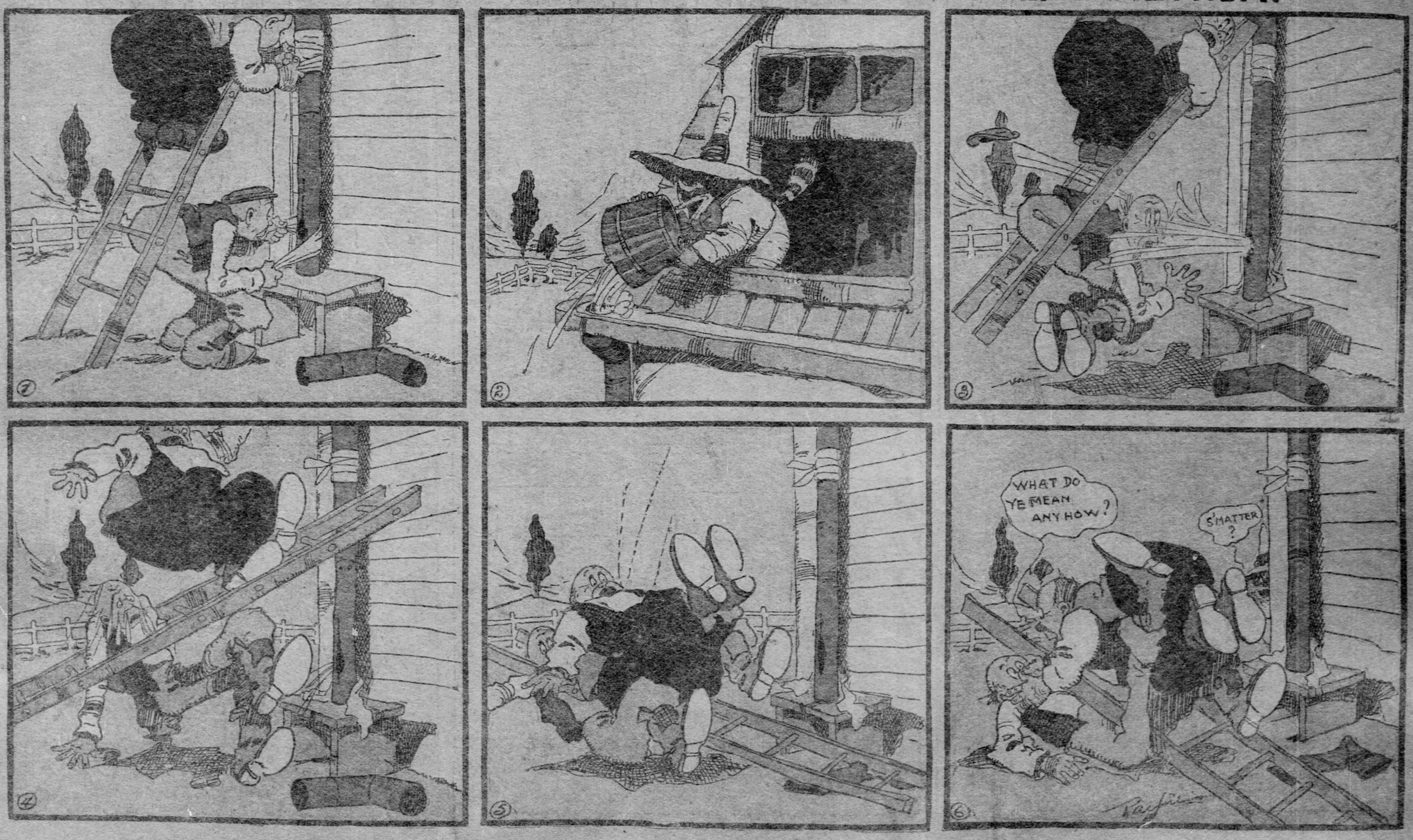
Butler, Pa. THOMAS ROBINSON.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1904. FOUR PAGES.

OUR EARLY INHABITANTS=OO-LA-LA STEALS THE DRUM.

UNCLE ANXIOUS IS STILL WONDERING WHERE THE WATER CAME FROM.



Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer

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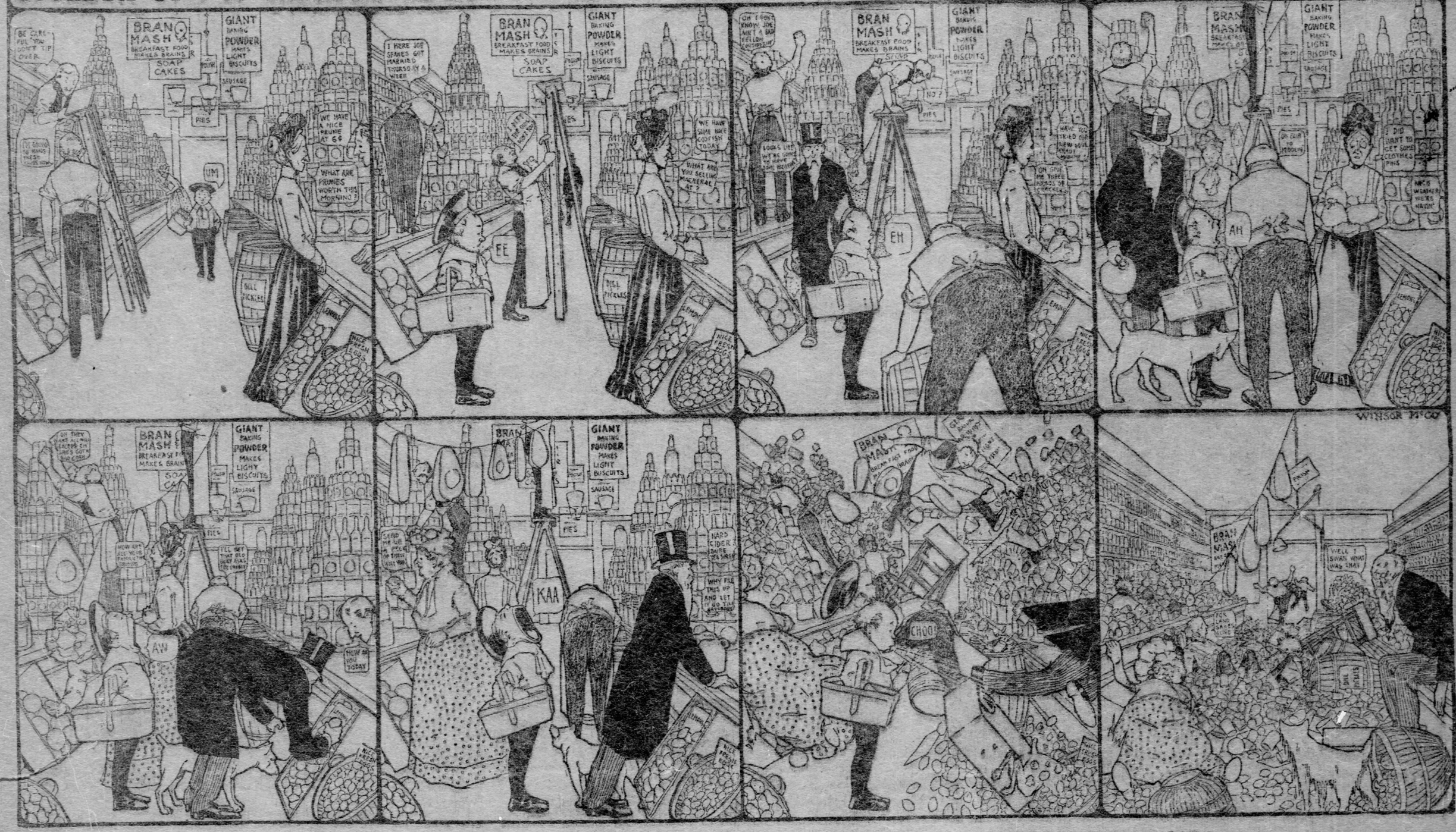
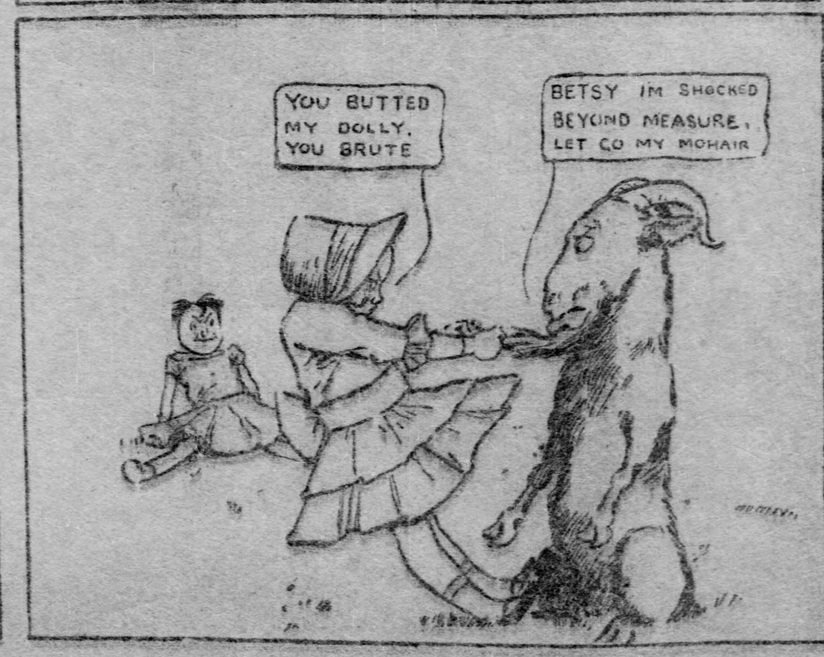
HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT

LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



BETSY BOUNCER AND HER DOLL.



A PICNIC—WITH LULU LEFT OUT

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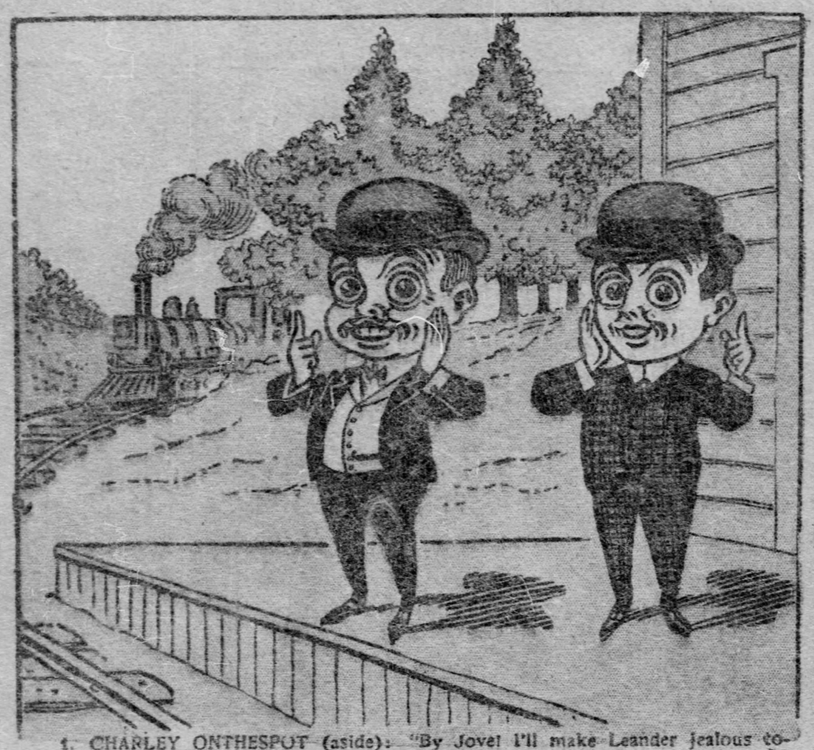

1. CHARLEY ONTHESPOT (aside): "By Jove! I'll make Leander jealous to-day. I'll monopolize Lulu's entire attention. Here comes their train now, Leander."
LEANDER: "Yes, I see it. (Aside) I'll give that butter-in a quietus to-day. I'll monopolize Lulu's entire time."

2. LEANDER: "Why, where is Lulu?"
CHARLEY: "Yes, where is Lulu?"
POPPER: "Hello, boys, glad to meet you. Lulu had such a headache she couldn't come on the picnic with us."

3. MOMMER: "Oh, gracious! Popper has stumbled and struck his knee against a stone."
POPPER: "OUCH! WEOW! I have broken my knee cap!"

4. POPPER: "But I can't walk home!"
MOMMER: "Oh, I can fix that all right. Leander and Charley will carry you in the hammock swung from a pole."

5. MOMMER and POPPER: "Why, Lulu!"
LULU: "Yes, my headache left me, and Lieutenant Sharpnell happened to call in his automobile. How comfortably Popper is being carried. So kind of Leander and Charley."
LIEUTENANT SHARPNELL: "Yes, Mrs. Peachtree, my automobile can carry one more. Allow me."

6. LEANDER (aside): "Ye gods, this is the limit! I'm half inclined to shake the whole Peachtree establishment."
CHARLEY: "Hang picnics and the whole Peachtree family!"
POPPER: "Tell you what, boys, it's good I brought this umbrella, wasn't it?"

THE HOME LIFE OF HIS MAJESTY THE KING

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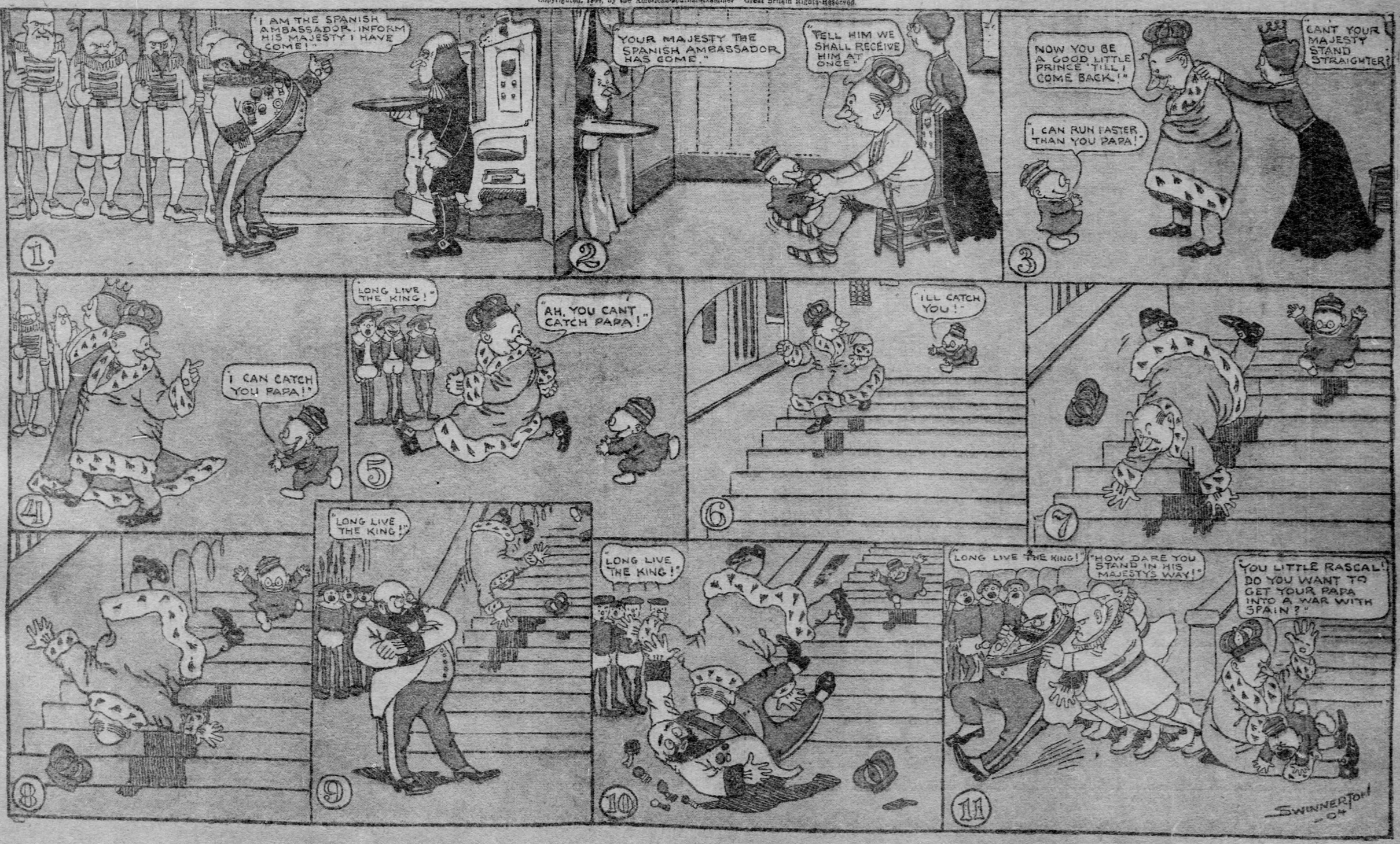
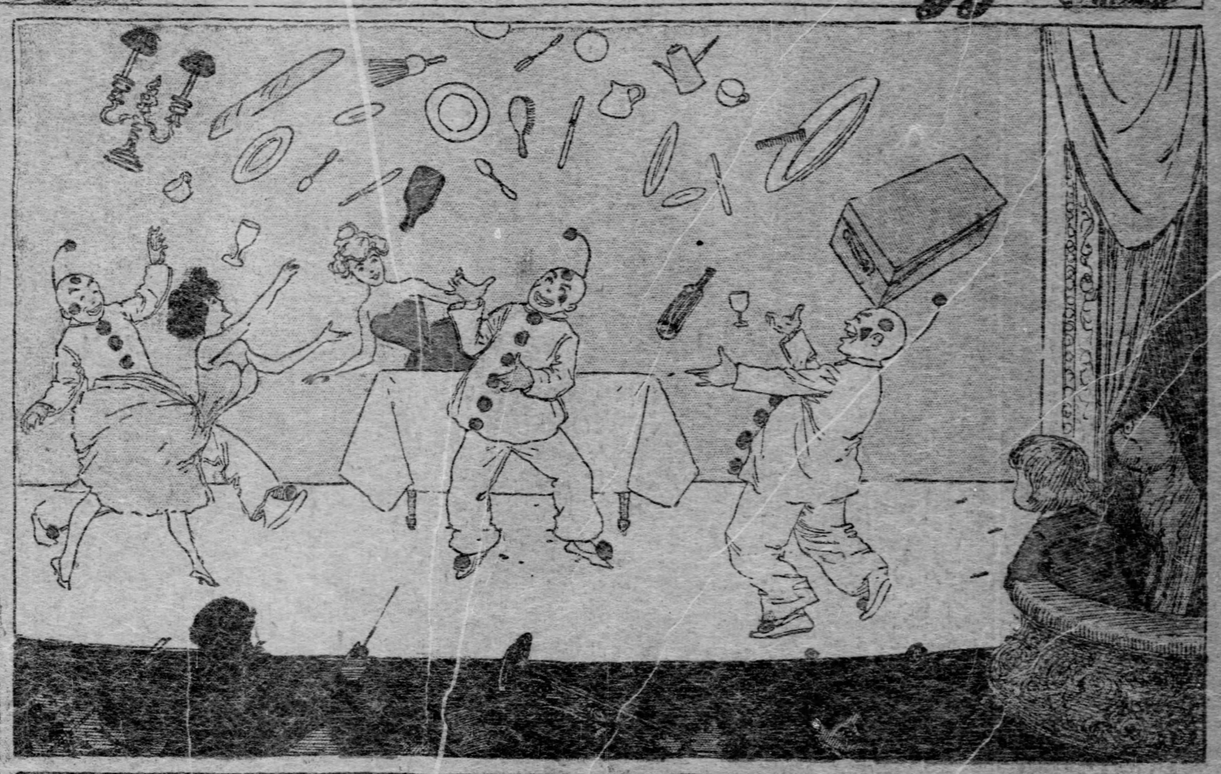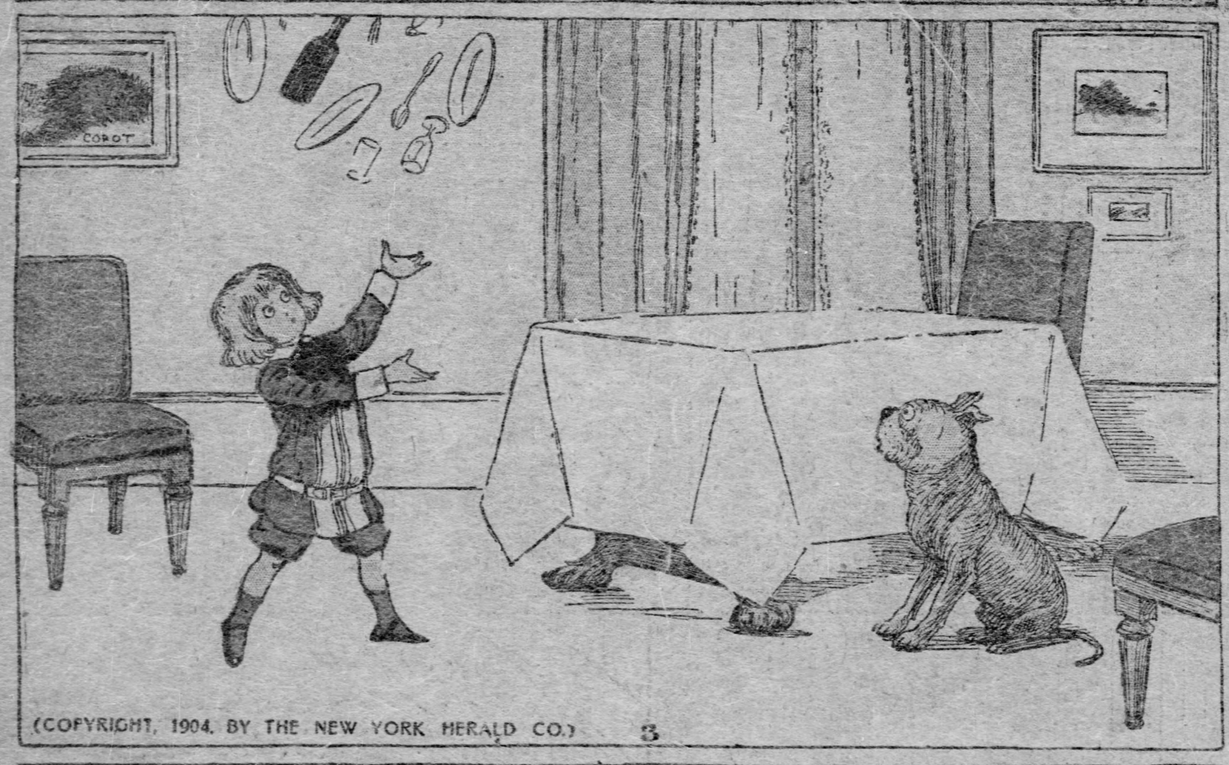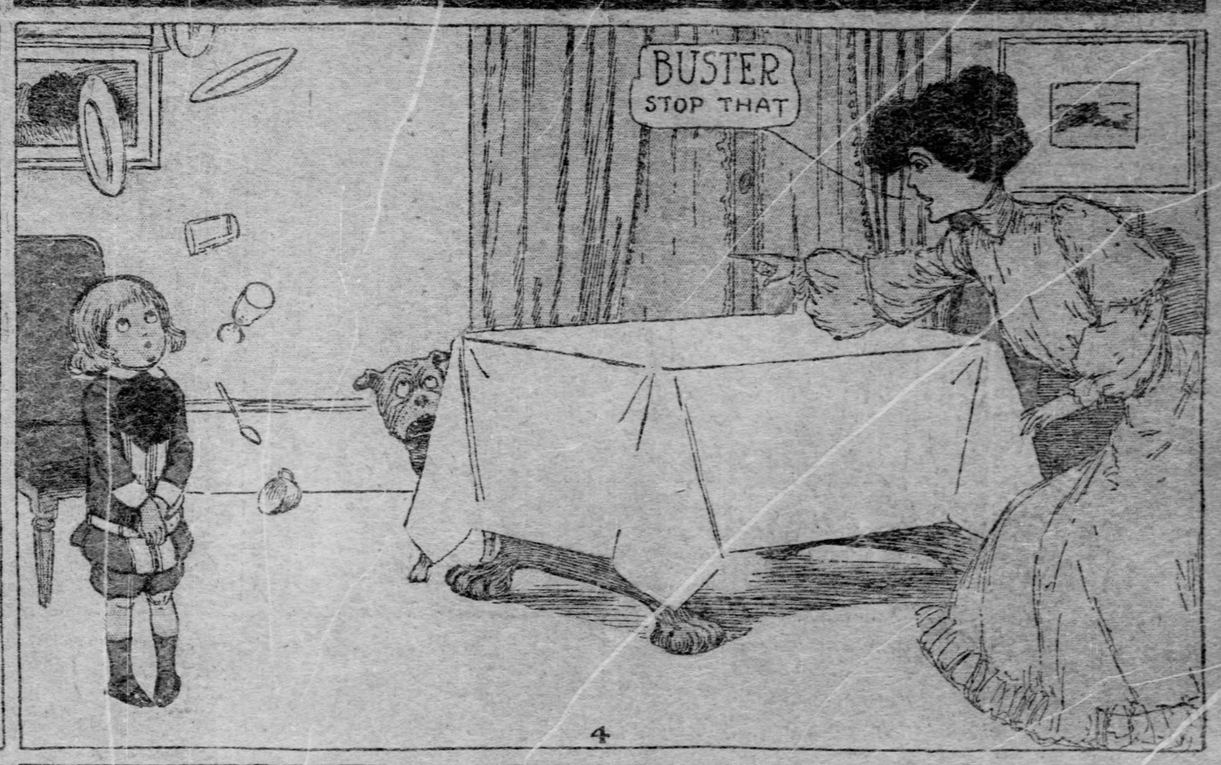
The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown